

DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

CONTENTS FOR APRIL, 1915

Mrs. William Cumming Story, President General.....	<i>Frontispiece</i>
An Historic Pilgrimage, <i>Mrs. Minnie A. Lewis Pool</i>	209
Celebration of Washington's Birthday at Memorial Continental Hall.....	215
State Arms of Connecticut and Georgia, <i>Miss Catherine B. Barlow</i>	216
Tribute to the Memory of Mrs. Louisa W. Carpenter, Real Daughter.....	218
STATE CONFERENCES:	
Minnesota	220
South Carolina	224
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS	
GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT	
NATIONAL OLD TRAILS ROAD DEPARTMENT.....	247
Pennsylvania's Patriotic Women in the Revolution, <i>Mrs. John F. Develin</i>	252
REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS	257
Building Up, <i>Mrs. John L. Buel</i>	259
Historic Sketch of Summit, N. Y., <i>Mrs. H. C. Tuttle</i>	262
Indian Trails, <i>Mrs. W. W. Bolles</i>	265
MARRIAGE RECORD EXCHANGE.....	266
IN MEMORIAM	270
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:	
Official List of	271
Regular Meeting of, February.....	274
Congress Announcement	293

Send all subscriptions to the Chairman, Miss Florence G. Finch, Bayside, L. I., N. Y.
 All checks and money orders are to be made payable to Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine.

Yearly Subscription, \$1.00 in Advance.
 Foreign Postage, \$1.00 Additional.

Single Copy, 10 Cents.
 Canadian Postage, 30 Cents Additional.

ISSUED MONTHLY.

Copyright 1914, by

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Publication Office, 36th Street and 10th Avenue, New York City, N. Y.

Miss ELIZA OLVER DENNISTON, Editor, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. AMOS G. DRAPER, Genealogical Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

Miss FLORENCE G. FINCH, Chm. of Magazine Committee, Bayside, L. I., N. Y.

Entered at the New York Post-Office as Second-Class Matter.



MRS. WILLIAM CUMMING STORY, PRESIDENT GENERAL, NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Photo by Harris & Ewing, Washington, D. C.

DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

Vol. XLVI. No. 4

April, 1915

Whole No. 273

An Historic Pilgrimage

By Mrs. Minnie A. Lewis Pool,

State Historian, Iowa, and State Chairman National Committee on Preservation of Historic Spots

All Daughters attending the Continental Congress for the first time take in the sights of beautiful Washington most religiously. Sooner or later they journey to America's inner shrine—Mt. Vernon—to Alexandria, to Arlington, perhaps to quaint old Annapolis—filled to overflowing with historic buildings, and the attractions of the Naval Academy, and stand with reverent mien before the tomb of John Paul Jones.

But not all Daughters from afar are aware that a few hours' sail down the Potomac and Chesapeake Bay will bring them into Hampton Roads and land them at the gateway to the enchanted region which cradled our country's history. In no other region can a short time be more profitably spent. In no territory of like extent is more of historical interest gathered than on this small peninsula bounded by the waters of the York and James Rivers and of Chesapeake Bay.

One bright sunny morning in April, just after the Continental Congress, two Iowa Daughters landed at Old Point Comfort, where John Smith anchored in 1607. We hastened to visit Fortress Monroe, the great strategic

point. This largest and most important of our coast defences covers 80 acres of ground. Crossing the moat which surrounds it, we entered by the main sally-port. The fortress is an irregular hexagon in shape, two sides looking out on water, four on land. We climbed the high embankments, with their disappearing guns, to walk along the parapet and look out to sea. Not far away is Ft. Wool—"the Rip-Raps"—built to supplement Ft. Monroe. A warship was sailing out to sea. Across the harbor lay the site of the Jamestown Exposition, and beyond that Norfolk and Portsmouth. Descending, we crossed the parade ground, with its gnarled old live oaks, where Cornwallis once encamped, and hurried to catch our train. Encountering a small party of Illinois Daughters headed by Mrs. J. H. Hanley, State secretary, and finding that they were bent on the same historic pilgrimage as ourselves, we joined forces, to explore together these less trodden fields of history.

An hour's ride brought us to Williamsburg, where the Spirit of the Past, the Dawn of our Nation's History, lingers. The moment we stepped into the

office of the Colonial Inn, with its glowing fire in the great fireplace, we felt the spirit of Southern hospitality; and when we descended to the parlors, agleam with rare old mahogany, silver and china—all heirlooms—and a dear old colored Mammy drew an easy-chair up in front of the shining brass fender, patted it invitingly, and said caressingly, "Sit heah, honey, and wahm yo'sef," the spell was complete.

Mine host, a fine type of Southern gentlemen, descended from proud old Virginia families, showed us his beautiful treasured heirlooms and told us their history, and through all our stay we were made to feel that we were honored guests in a genuine Southern home, not mere transients at a hotel.

Williamsburg has altered but little in the 200 years since it was the Colonial Capital of Virginia and its Royal Governors lived in state with a mimic court, patterned after that in London. At the head of Palace Green, where now stands a school building, once stood the Governor's Palace. At the right of it stands "Audrey Cottage," where Miss Mary Johnston wrote "Audrey," and which figures in her book.

The Inn, which is in Duke of Gloucester street, faces the Court Green, at one end of which is the Court House designed by Sir Christopher Wren, and opposite the other the house which was Lafayette's headquarters. Near by is the ancient octagonal Powder Horn, built by Gov. Spotswood in 1714; used as an armory and powder magazine in the Revolution. It has since been utilized as a market house, school, Baptist Church, dance hall, Confederate arsenal and stable, and has at last fallen into the hands of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, and has been converted into a museum. Close by is the old Debtors' Prison. At one end of Duke of Gloucester street was the House of Burgesses or Capitol, whose foundations, marked by a tablet, are plainly to be traced. At the head of the street stands William and Mary College,

founded in 1693, the second oldest institution of learning in America. A bright-faced student whom we encountered on the campus, with charming courtesy, showed us about the buildings and grounds and told us their history. In front of the College stands a fine old statue of Lord Botetourt, one of the early Royal Governors. This formerly stood in front of the Capitol. Under the College lie buried Lord Botetourt, Sir John Randolph and his two sons, Peyton and John.

Not far away is Martha Custis's kitchen on the famous "Six Chimney Lot," where Washington wooed the fair widow. 'Tis said that after she accepted him, she planted a yew tree in her garden here as a symbol of devotion and constancy.

To our encounter with the student we owe one of the most delightful experiences of our trip. Finding that we were "Daughters" and intensely interested in things historical, he told us he had rooms in the historic old Robert Carter Nicholas house on Palace Green, the finest example of Colonial architecture in the town, and gave us a card of introduction to the mistress of the mansion, asking us to call that evening, which we did. Behind the white pillars of the Robert Carter Nicholas house, we were greeted courteously by a true Southern gentlewoman of the days before the war, who entertained us charmingly and showed us her rare old heirlooms, and the next day she escorted us to the home of Peyton Randolph, first President of the Continental Congress, 1774, the house where she was married and which she once owned. This was a rare treat, for it is now owned by a wealthy New Jersey man, whose charming wife, a descendant of William Penn, most kindly showed us through the entire house, furnished throughout with precious historic heirlooms. We lingered over these too long to have time to see Bassett Hall, the home of President Tyler, once Cornwallis's headquarters.

On Palace Green is the Chancellor

Wythe house, Washington's headquarters, 1781. Next to it is Bruton Parish Church, which succeeded the church at Jamestown and is the oldest Episcopal church in America in which continuous service has been held. Very fascinating is the quaint wine glass, pulpit, the velvet canopied chair of state of the Royal Governor, Washington's pew, and those of other members of the House of Burgesses, the old tombstones in aisle and chancel, Lord Dunmore's gallery, where sat the students of William and Mary College (among them Thomas Jefferson and Patrick Henry) and carved their names on the railing.

In the crypt are three ancient communion services, one of them that of the first church at Jamestown. Also the stone baptismal font of that church, from which Pocahontas was baptized. Strolling down the street in search of Lafayette's headquarters, we stopped to inquire of a lady on a veranda, who graciously informed us, and from her learned that the three-year-old daughter by her side was a direct descendant of Pocahontas and was baptized in the old church tower at Jamestown from this same baptismal font.

We lingered long in the lovely old churchyard, with its high brick wall and flagstone path, and old, old tombs over which the myrtle and ivy and the climbing roses lovingly trail.

A store on Duke of Gloucester street stands on the site of the old Raleigh Tavern. Many other historic homes and sites are to be seen, but we must on to Yorktown.

One must journey thither by automobile, as no railroad touches Yorktown, 12 miles away. Our chauffeur, who acted as guide, took us first to see the old Carter's Grove House, seven miles away, said to be the most perfect example of Colonial architecture in Virginia. An immense brick structure, facing the James River, standing high above wide terraces, sweeping away to the water's edge, surrounded by magnificent trees, it is truly imposing. Built in 1736 by

Carter Burwell. Into the great hall, with its dark rich panelling and up its wide staircase of solid mahogany once rode Tarleton, and the marks of his sabre with which he hacked the beautiful stair-rail are to be seen to-day.

Then to Yorktown, with the golden glory of the Scotch broom waving greetings from the roadsides. On to the very spot where Cornwallis surrendered to Washington! Marked now by a modest monument. To Temple Farm, a mile beyond the town, where the terms of capitulation were arranged in the Moore house. The gateposts were topped by Revolutionary cannon-balls picked up from the battlefields. The house was once the summer home of Gov. Spottswood, "Knight of the Golden Horseshoe." On this farm he built a church, whose brick foundations, within which a solitary tomb remains, may still be seen. This was the temple from which the farm was named.

Back towards the town we stop to climb the grass-grown earthworks of the famous redoubt captured by Alexander Hamilton at the siege of Yorktown. Close by stands the beautiful Yorktown Centennial Monument, towering high above the blue waters of the York.

Back to Yorktown to enter the historic old Nelson House, which we have traversed half a continent to visit—we found it well worth all our exertions to reach it. This stately old brick mansion, with corners of hewn stone, built after the old English manner, is as solid now as when built in 1712 by Mr. Thomas Nelson, "Old Scotch Tom," who founded and laid out Yorktown in 1705. It was inherited by his grandson, Governor Thomas Nelson, who freely spent his fortune for the Patriot cause. It is screened from the street by a high brick wall and a hedge. Ascending the steps from the street, we passed up the walk to pause under the laurel tree from whose leaves a wreath was made to crown Lafayette on his visit here in 1824. With a charming little lady from next door,

who is custodian of the old mansion, to act as our guide, we passed up the semi-circular stone steps, through the ivy-draped entrance, into the great hall with spacious rooms on either side, the wood panelling of the walls extending to the lofty ceilings. On the left is the dining room. With delight we viewed the secret panel in it which was the entrance to a secret passage whose exit we discovered part way up a narrow winding stair in the rear.

On the same side of the hall is "the chamber," the private apartment of the mistress of the house, where family councils were held, and where the servants came to receive their daily instructions. Across the hall is the drawing-room where the guests danced at the grand ball given in honor of Lafayette in 1824. The remnants of the balustrade of the grand staircase in the upper hall show what its beauty must have been in its palmy days, for this great old mansion served as a hospital in the Civil War, and in that period the beautiful marble mantels and the balustrade on the lower floor were demolished.

No true Daughter of the American Revolution can stand within the walls of this historic mansion, its dignified grandeur still in evidence in spite of its 200 years and the neglect of half a century, and listen to its story without feeling a great longing to see it in the hands of our National Society for its permanent preservation; to see it restored to something of its pristine glory; to make it one of the patriotic shrines of America toward which the hearts and the footsteps of all who love their country's history will reverently turn. No one can visit it once without being irresistibly drawn to it again.

States and chapters have preserved historic buildings. If the National Society cannot, as yet, see its way clear to purchasing this rare old relic of the past, why cannot we secure it in some other manner for the benefit of future generations, before it falls into ruins, or is purchased by some private individual

who sees in it the possibilities for a grand Colonial home for part of the year, and thus bars the public from a glimpse of the interior. The sum asked for it is small, the present owners hoping to see it pass into the hands of some patriotic society. It is a beautiful spot, and the grounds can easily be restored.

We turned from it to note near by the first Customs House in America. The tombs of the Nelsons, "Scotch Tom," the founder of Yorktown, William, "President of His Majesty's Council," and Thomas, general, governor and financier for Virginia in the Revolution, are in the old church-yard. The beautiful old communion silver was shown us by the same little lady who has charge of the Nelson House, and who lives in the oldest house in Yorktown.

Down on the shore of the beautiful blue York we wandered to pick up shells, to watch the President's yacht—the Mayflower—in the harbor, and to see Cornwallis's cave. In these marl cliffs the inhabitants burrowed to escape the storm of shot and shell which swept the town during the siege.

Next morning we are off to Jamestown, seven miles away, over the road traveled by "Audrey" so long ago, through forests abloom with the dogwood and violets, our seven-passenger touring car in sharp contrast to the wooden-wheeled cars drawn by lumbering oxen which we pass on the way.

We rumble over the causeway and through the gates, and pause before one of the most sacred spots in America. The wonderful thrill we experienced at the realization of our school-girl dreams when we stood within the ivy-clad ruined old tower of the first Protestant Church on the Continent! This tower is all that is left of the church, which was burned in 1676 in Bacon's Rebellion. The crumbling brick foundations of the first church, which have been excavated, are now safely housed just within the walls of the beautiful brick church built on to the old tower by the Colonial Dames. In the tiled chancel is an old tomb sup-

posed to be that of Governor Sir George Yeardley, who died in 1627. In the churchyard are many old tombs. A sycamore sprang up between the tombs of Dr. James Blair, founder of William and Mary College, and his wife. It is now a huge tree and has carried a portion of Mrs. Blair's stone to a height of ten feet, while it clasps the boxing of the tomb in its trunk.

A monument near by commemorates the First Legislative Assembly in America, in this Church in 1619, and bears this inscription, taken from Records of that event: "(Ser) George Yeardley the governor being sett down in his accustomed place those of the counsel of estate sat next to him on both handes excepte onely the Secretary their appointed Speaker who sat right before him and forasmuch as men's affairs doe little prosper when God's service is neglected, all the Burghesses took their places in the quire till a prayer was said by Mr. Bucke the minister that it would please God to guide and to sanctify all our proceedings to his owne glory and the good of this plantation."

To the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities we owe what is left of Jamestown Island and its relics. A sea wall now protects these from being entirely washed away. The old brick powder magazine built by Capt. John Smith was undermined and tumbled into the river. Its location is marked by a mass of brick held together by the original cement, plainly visible in the water. From the shore at the foot of the sea wall we picked up bits of this brick washed up by the waves. We sat on the grass-grown earthworks of the palisaded fort of 1607; we viewed the relics which have been excavated, the Government monument, the ruins of the old Ambler Mansion, the D. A. R. Memorial building modeled after the old "Malvern Hill House," the statue of John Smith, and came away feeling that "our dreams had come true."

An hour's ride by rail from Williamsburg brought us to Richmond, where we

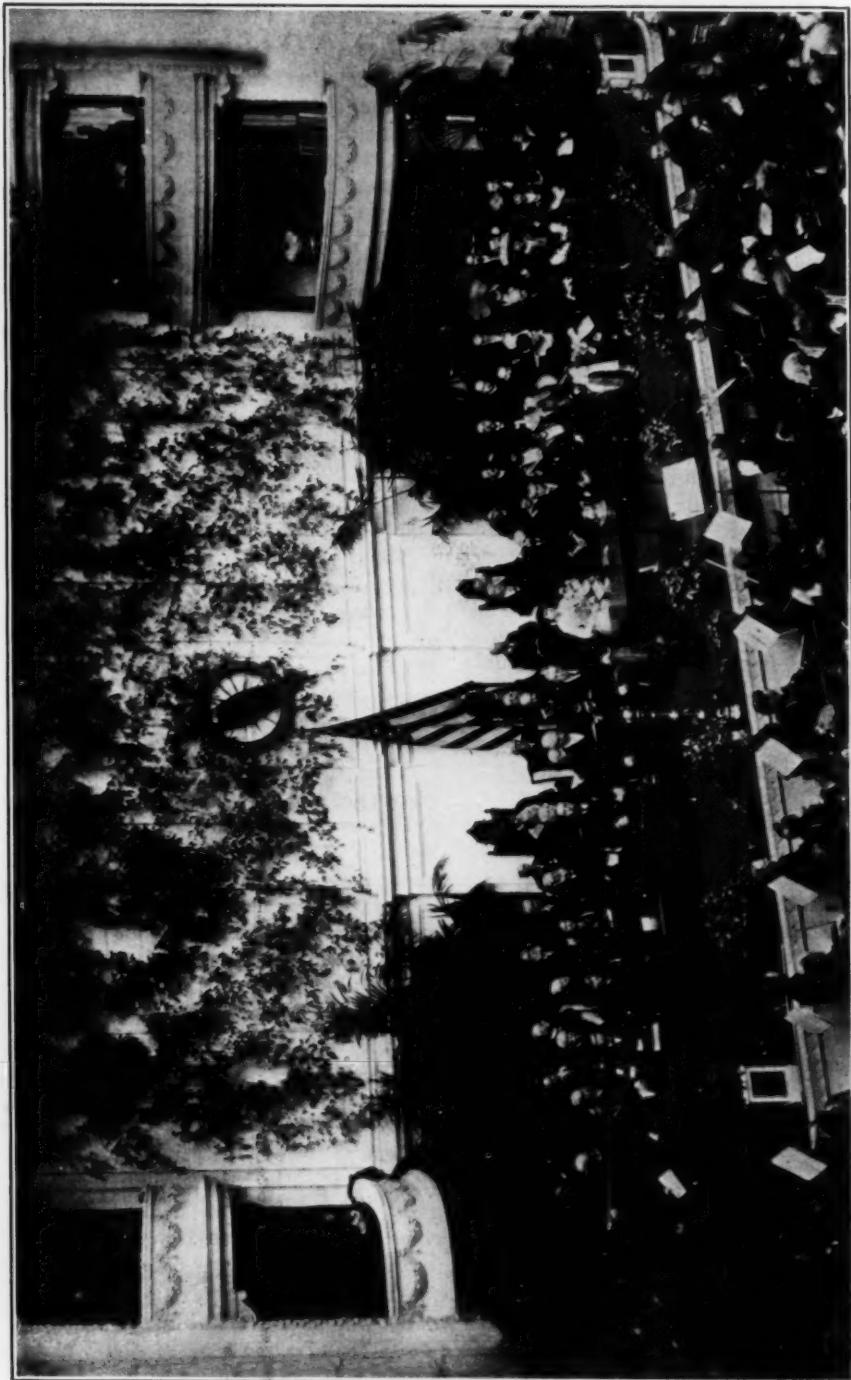
stopped at the Jefferson Hotel. An auto ride about the city showed us its fine monuments and many points of interest. In the old Capitol we saw Houdon's Statue of Washington, and stood on the spot where Aaron Burr was tried for treason. One can easily conjure up the scene so vividly depicted in "*Lewis Rand*." We visited old St. John's Church and stood on the spot where Patrick Henry exclaimed, "Give me liberty or give me death!"

We saw the old stone house which was Washington's headquarters, now a museum. The residences of Gen. Lee, Jefferson Davis, and Chief Justice Marshall. In beautiful Hollywood Cemetery are the graves of ex-Presidents Monroe and Tyler, Commodore Maury, Jefferson Davis, and John Randolph of Roanoke.

Three hours' ride northward through forests illuminated by the beautiful pink dog-wood as well as the white, to the clearer, cooler air of the mountains (for the heat of the sun was intense in Richmond), and we were in Charlottesville at the New Gleason (where we found the most delicious Southern cookery we had tasted in Virginia—that land of delicious cookery). We engaged carriages to take us up the mountain to Monticello, home of Jefferson. We visited his grave and wandered about the beautiful grounds set with noble forest trees, to our hearts' content.

On one of the stone steps at the entrance to the mansion we were shown the imprint made by the shoe of Tarleton's horse when he rode up the steps and into the grand entrance hall to capture Jefferson, who had been warned barely in time to escape.

From there to the University of Virginia, founded in 1819 by Jefferson, was a delightful drive. One could wander for hours about these beautiful grounds and ivy-covered buildings. The quaint serpentine walls of brick along some of the walks, which are certainly unlike anything found elsewhere in the United States, and the enchanting vistas down



CELEBRATION OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY AT MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL, FEBRUARY 22, 1915

Photo by Buck, Washington, D. C.

the long exquisite colonnades give it an old world aspect.

The historic court house here is well worth a visit, for here the Virginia Legislature hastily met and adjourned, and fled at the coming of Tarleton's Black Horse Troop.

A few miles from Charlottesville are

the homes of Patrick Henry, James Madison and James Monroe.

Here ended our four days' historical pilgrimage; for some of our party turned their faces homeward from this point, while the rest spent a day or two longer in visiting the Natural Bridge of Virginia.

Celebration of Washington's Birthday at Memorial Continental Hall

Impressive and beautiful ceremonies marked the celebration of the one hundred and eighty-third anniversary of the birth of Washington in Memorial Continental Hall, Monday, February 22nd, at eleven o'clock A. M.

The President of the United States was the guest of honor and remained throughout the exercises; he was seated on the right of our President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, who presided. To the left of the President General sat the French Ambassador, dean of the diplomatic corps, and Madame Jusserand. The boxes, stage and reserved section of the auditorium were filled with members of the Cabinet and their families and many representatives of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the government and distinguished members of the diplomatic corps, and of army, navy and civil life in Washington, in fact, an unusually brilliant assemblage, one not possible to gather elsewhere, and one worthy to do honor to the memory of Washington.

Following a concert of half an hour by the U. S. Marine Band, Lieut. W. H. Santelman, director, the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, called to order an audience which filled every seat in the auditorium. The invocation by the Reverend Doctor Randolph McKim, chaplain of the Sons of the Revolution in the District of Columbia, was followed by the presentation of colors and the unfurling of the huge flag suspended from the top of the auditorium. As the flag was borne to the

stage by the color bearer of the Sons of the American Revolution and a guard of honor, the band played the "Star-Spangled Banner," and the audience standing four bugles sounded outside, and President Wilson, accompanied by his military escort, entered. The President was received by Mrs. Story, who, turning to the audience, said: "The presence of the President is a benediction, and he is with you."

Mrs. Story spoke briefly, welcoming those present in the name of the Sons of the Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the American Revolution. She said in part:

"As history records the supreme event which is celebrated in the anniversary of the birth of our Lord, and that is an occasion of great spiritual exaltation, so, as the years roll on and a later event records the birth of America's greatest hero, this celebration of the one hundred and eighty-third anniversary of the birth of Washington should be an occasion of great national exaltation—an occasion when we renew again our pledges of loyalty and devotion to our nation, particularly at this time of great national responsibility.

"It is fitting that this celebration be held in this Continental Hall, which was erected as a memorial to the men and women who made this country, and to the ideals for which our nation stands. It is appropriate that we meet in this temple of patriotism, which is spoken of as a Poem in Stone, every line of which

sings of Freedom, Liberty, Fortitude, Strength and Devotion.

"An occasion which celebrates the anniversary of the birth of America's first President, held in the presence of America's great President of to-day, is an event of great interest and importance, and to this celebration I bid you welcome; thrice welcome."

The program consisted of the reading of Washington's Farewell Address by Mr. Barry Bulkley of the Sons of the Revolution, and addresses by Senator Townsend of Michigan, the Reverend John Britton Clark, President of Columerick C. Bryan of the District of Columbia Sons of the American Revolution, and Mr. Albion K. Parris, President of the Sons of the Revolution in the District of Columbia.

A feature of the exercises was the presentation of a gold medal by President Wilson, to Walter S. Smoot, a thirteen-year-old student of the local High School, and winner of the medal offered by the Sons of the Revolution for the best essay on "The Course of Events That Led to the Surrender at Yorktown." Master Smoot read his essay. President Wilson said: "It gives me great pleasure to present to you this medal, and I hope that study will enable

you and other lads of your age to set an example to some of us older folk."

The program, interspersed with selections of patriotic music, closed with the audience singing "America," and the benediction by the Rev. George McGrew, chaplain of the District of Columbia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

The decorations were elaborate and beautiful. Military features gave touches of bright color. The presence of the escort to President Wilson, the scarlet coats of the U. S. Marine Band, and the orderlies stationed at the doorways to the auditorium and in the aisles, gave a picturesque effect to the scene.

Mrs. Frank Foster Greenawalt, State regent of the District, was chairman, appointed by the President General, of the Committee on Arrangements for the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The members were: Mrs. Ernest A. Allan of Maine, Mrs. Lisle S. Lipscomb and Mrs. Vida K. Clementson, of the District of Columbia. Associated with this committee were representatives from the District Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Sons of the Revolution in the District, forming a joint committee, of which Commander John H. Moore, U. S. N., was chairman.

The State Arms of Connecticut and Georgia

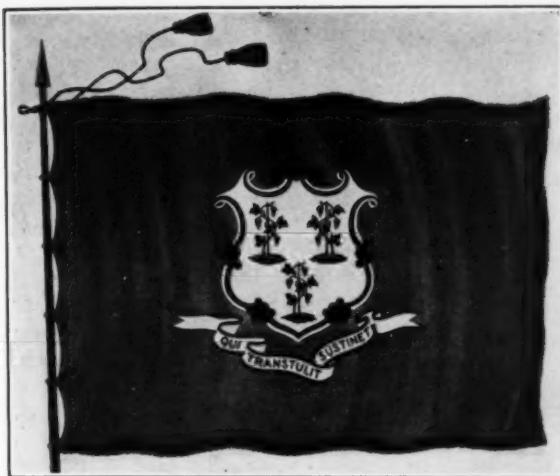
Catherine Brittin Barlow

Connecticut

In 1636, when the Puritans migrated from Massachusetts to find more arable land and to enjoy greater freedom of thought, they moved in compact bodies, representing towns and churches, and they established themselves into separate towns a few miles apart upon the banks of the Connecticut River.

Filled with a religious fervor and an imperishable fidelity to their faith, they so symbolized it in the first seal of the Colony, which bears date of October 27, 1647.

This seal depicts a group of fifteen vines bearing bunches of grapes. Above them is a cloud from which extends a hand holding a scroll on which are the words "Sustinet Qui Transtulit." History fails to tell us why the fifteen vines were used, or why in later years the number was reduced to three vines. The adaptability of the vine to grow under all conditions and the sustenance derived from its fruit appealed to the religious sentiment of those pioneers, for we find in the Eightieth Psalm, "Thou



THE STATE FLAG OF CONNECTICUT

hast brought the vine out of Egypt; thou cast out the heathen and planted it."

The vines symbolized the Colony planted in the wilderness, and a broad translation of the motto is, "He who transplanted us will sustain us"—"Qui Transtulit Sustinet." Except for the short time that the Colony was governed by its only Royal Governor, Andross, the subject of the seal has remained the same. Minor changes were made; the hand in the cloud was removed, and the vines in number were reduced to three.

The heraldic reading is: Argent, three vines supported and fructed proper; that is, the field silver and the vines are of natural colors.

From the earliest days of military organizations of Connecticut troops a State Flag, bearing the Seal and Coat-of-Arms was carried, and no legislative action was taken toward its adoption until the session of

1897, when the measure was passed, due largely through the efforts of the Anna Warner Bailey Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, whose regent at that time was Mrs. Cuthbert Harrison Slocomb.

The official flag is so described: "The dimensions of the Flag shall be five feet, six inches in length; four feet, four inches in width. The Flag shall be of azure blue silk, charged with a shield of roccoco design of argent white silk, having embroidered in the center three grape vines, supported and bearing

fruit in natural colors. The bordure to the shield shall be embroidered in two colors, gold and silver. Below the shield shall be a white streamer, cleft at each end, bordered by gold and browns in fine lines, and upon the streamer shall be in dark blue letters the motto: 'Qui Transtulit Sustinet;' the whole design being the Arms of the State."

References: American Archives; Great Seal of Connecticut, C. J. Hoadley; Men, Women and Manners in Colonial Times, S. C. Fisher.



THE STATE FLAG OF GEORGIA.

The Utopian dream of Ogilthorpe to colonize Georgia vanished in 1732, after a fruitless effort of 22 years. The seal in use for those settlers pictures their industrial pursuits.

On the obverse are two figures resting on urns out of which are flowing streams of water typifying the Savannah and Altama Rivers; in the hand of each figure is a spade. In the background is a female figure, the Genius of the Colony, with her left hand resting upon a cornucopia, a spear in her right hand, and wearing on her head a Liberty cap—"Colonia Georgia Augeat," "May the Colony of Georgia wax strong." On the reverse are many silk worms in the various stages of labor. This original seal was taken back to England and is still preserved in the British Museum.

On the surrender of the Colony, Georgia became an independent Province, under the rule of Royal Governors, and a Royal Seal, which was used until the hostilities with England was declared. This seal bore the Coat of Arms of the King on the obverse, the reverse bearing the design of a figure offering a skein of silk to the King.

When Georgia adopted her State Constitution in 1777, the first great Seal of the State was adopted, bearing the inscription "The Constitution of the State of Georgia," with the motto "Pro bono Publico." On the reverse is pictured a rural scene, through which a river runs with a ship in full sail, with the motto "Deus Nobis Hace Otia Fecit," "God hath given us this ease."

The present Great Seal of the Commonwealth was adopted in 1799, and has been in constant use to this day. The design of the obverse is three pillars supporting an arch on which is engraven

the word Constitution, each pillar representing a department of the Government,—legislative, judicial, and executive,—the first pillar bearing the word "Wisdom," the second "Justice," the third "Moderation." On the right of the last pillar stands a man with a drawn sword; representing Military in defense of the Constitution, the Motto State of Georgia 1799.

The device of the reverse is the view of the sea shore with a ship, flying the flag of the United States, at anchor near a wharf, receiving on board hogsheads of tobacco and bales of cotton, indicative of the exports of the State. At a distance is a boat, landing from the interior of the State, with hogshead, etc., representing her internal traffic. A bit of land is seen on which may be seen a man ploughing, a flock of sheep in pasture under the shade of a tree—the motto: "Agriculture and Commerce."

These interesting details of the four seals of the State of Georgia were given that they in themselves might express the progress of the industries pursued,—the manufacture of silk, planting of tobacco and cotton.

By an act of Assembly on October 17, 1879, a State Flag was approved for Georgia and which is so described in the Act: "A vertical band of blue, next the staff and occupying one-third of the flag. The remainder of the space shall be divided into three horizontal parallel bands; the upper and lower of said bands shall be scarlet in color, and the middle band white." No reference was made to the Coat-of-Arms of the state which we see on the Georgia flag, which may have been transferred from a former flag without comment.

References: Memorial, etc., of Georgia—L. L. Knight. History of Georgia—C. C. Jones.

A Tribute to the Memory of Mrs. Louisa Waterman Carpenter, Real Daughter

Mrs. Louisa Waterman Carpenter, oldest Daughter of the American Revolution, died at Worcester, Mass., December

20, 1914, aged 108 years, 3 months and 23 days.

She was born in Old Warwick, R. I.,

August 26, 1806, and was the oldest of the thirteen children of Hon. John R. and Isabel (Warner) Waterman. Her childhood and girlhood were spent on a farm purchased by her ancestors from Myantonomy, Chief Sachem of the Narragansett Indians, for "144 fathoms of wampum paege," and these 300 acres were part of the Shawmut purchase of January 12, 1642.

Mrs. Carpenter was a lineal descendant of Roger Williams in the eighth generation. Richard Waterman and Roger Williams had been associated in England and Wales and came to this country in 1629, settling in Salem, Mass. After several years they removed to Providence, R. I., where Roger Williams was made Governor of the Colony. His daughter, Mercy, married Resolved, son of Richard Waterman and their son, in 1690, hewed the logs and built the first house on the Waterman farm which remained in the possession of the family for over 200 years. Seven generations lived there, 4 at one time, and there 55 children were born. In the early days the family owned slaves, which were later freed, but remained with their families in quarters provided and were buried in a plot set apart for them. Mrs. Carpenter placed a boulder, bearing their names, in the center of this burying ground several years ago and each grave has its own headstone. In the family burying ground lie seven generations of the Watermans.

Mrs. Carpenter's great-grandfather, Col. John Waterman, served in the Revolutionary War, defending the Narragansett bay and shores of Rhode Island from the invasions of the British. He died in 1812 when Mrs. Carpenter was but six years old and her recollections of his funeral were very vivid, because she wore long black mits as a sign of mourning.

She traced her lineage to William the Conqueror and seven of her ancestors were buried in Westminster Abbey. Her



MRS. LOUISA WATERMAN CARPENTER, REAL DAUGHTER

father, who lived to the age of 93, was prominent in political affairs in Rhode Island, being a member of the Senate, securing the passage of banking, school and revenue laws.

She was married to Ebenezer Carpenter, July 1, 1834, and became the mother of nine children, three of whom survive their mother. Mr. Carpenter was well known in church, legislative and banking affairs and active in the enforcement of the Maine law in Connecticut. Mr. Carpenter died in 1882, at the age of 78. After his death, Mrs. Carpenter made her home in Brookline and Worcester, Mass.

She became a member of the Minneapolis Chapter in 1907, during the regency of her daughter, Mrs. Luther Ford, and though unable to attend the meetings of the chapter, she retained her interest in it till the last and enjoyed the many attentions given her by its members.

Of late years she has been the recipient of honors from the State and local D. A. R. and D. R. and of the Roger Williams Association of Rhode Island. and on her birthdays received congratulations from far and near from friends

and strangers, but none were more greatly appreciated than the greetings and messages from our Presidents General, Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Story.

Her one hundredth birthday was an unusual occasion. From all parts of this country and abroad, by mail, telegraph and telephone came congratulations, literally hundreds of them, but the most highly valued of all was a picture of the house where she was born and the pool where she was baptized, framed under glass which was a pane from one of the windows of the old house. On this glass, in 1832, she had scratched her maiden name, Louisa Waterman, with the diamond in her ring and twenty-five years later she returned and inscribed her married name, Louisa W. Carpenter, and that of a friend of her childhood.

A half century later this gift from a nephew was instantly recognized and the events narrated to her friends. In the

afternoon, there was a reception, when Mrs. Carpenter, dressed in a pearl grey brocaded silk, with twin sisters, 87 years old, beside her, received seventy-five relatives and friends who called to congratulate her, and surprised to find her so vigorous as a woman of seventy. She never looked her age, being plump in flesh, her skin soft and little wrinkled, her eyes bright and voice strong. She attained second sight when about ninety. She was remarkable in many ways, but in none so much as her cheerful, happy disposition and vigor of mind and body, which remained until her last illness. Mrs. Carpenter possessed a simple, child-like faith and deeply religious nature. Brought up a Baptist, she left that church for the Congregational when she was married and remained steadfast in that faith till she passed away, being then a member of Harvard Church in Brookline, Mass.

State Conferences

Minnesota

The Minnesota Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution reached its 23rd birthday last October, and of the various State Conferences held since the date of its organization none has exceeded in interest the last, held in St. Paul, October 12th, 13th and 14th, when we were honored by the presence of our lovely and gracious President General.

Mrs. Story arrived in St. Paul on Sunday, October 11th, and was the guest of Mrs. George Squires, State regent. Sunday evening she was entertained at the home of Mrs. James Schoonmaker (former regent of the St. Paul Chapter) by the "Story Club" of sixteen members. A delightful supper was served on this occasion and the unique decorations of daisies which figured on the cards and even in the ice cream gave the table a decidedly novel appearance.

On Monday, October 12th, the con-

ference opened and in spite of the pouring rain one hundred and seventy-five members of the Society were present at the lunch given in the brilliant dining-room of the Hotel St. Paul.

The business meetings were held in the palm rooms of the same hotel, which had been beautifully decorated with patriotic emblems and flags. Conference convened at 10 A. M., and after an invocation by the Vice-regent, Mrs. S. M. Dick, a fine address of welcome was delivered by the Honorable William H. Lightner, of St. Paul, President of the State Historical Society.

Reports were received from the State regent, Mrs. George Squires, from Mrs. C. R. Davis, Vice-President General, and from the various State officers and State committees.

It is a matter for general congratulation that Minnesota is for the second time represented on the National Board, by a Vice-President General. The elec-

tion of Mrs. Davis was a compliment to the State and her efficiency as a good business woman renders her of great assistance to the National Board.

At the close of the morning session, an elegant lunch was served, and seated at Mrs. Story's table were the former and present State regents, all the State officers, and our Vice-President General.

The interest of the afternoon session centered around the address of the President General, Mrs. Story. As always, Mrs. Story charmed her audience by her graceful presence, sweet voice, and sensible and noble utterances; and Minnesota is indeed grateful to the President General that she should have taken this long trip from New York to grace the State Congress.

Miss Finch, Chairman of the Magazine Committee, also spoke; and won every one by her clear and business like statement of Magazine matters.

Next in order came the reports of the twenty-one chapters in Minnesota, revealing most excellent patriotic work on their part. Two matters of especial interest were reported—one the publishing of a book ("Old Rail-Fence Corners") by a committee consisting of Mrs. James T. Morris, assisted by a large committee from the various chapters. This book consists of anecdotes of early Minnesota recounted by people still living, who give their thrilling experiences in the wild and untrdden West. The other interesting work was a Wedgwood plate, made in England, and gotten out by the Winona Chapter, and having for its main decoration a picture of the Sibley house, the home of the first Governor of the State. Among other interesting happenings at our Congress was the presence in St. Paul of our only Real Daughter, Mrs. Jerusha Brown (a member of the St. Paul Chapter), who was visiting the city at the time. The Congress ordered a basket of flowers sent to Mrs. Brown, accompanied by a note of respect and affection, as she was unable to attend the meetings owing to her ninety-one years.

In the evening of October 12th a beau-

tiful reception was given in honor of Mrs. Story at the University Club, Summit Avenue, St. Paul. A wonderful violinist from California, Mrs. Childs, gave an hour's program which made the evening a musical treat.

Tuesday morning the sun shone and after a drive about the city Mrs. Story, the State officers and chapter regents attended a delightful luncheon given at the Leamington in Minneapolis. The entertainment was beautifully carried out in every detail and Mrs. S. M. Dick, the vice-regent of Minnesota, presided. After a drive about Minneapolis, and a tea at the charming home of Mrs. Partidge, the President General and her party were driven back to St. Paul. Tuesday evening Mrs. James J. Hill of St. Paul kindly opened her art gallery for the visiting Daughters, and their friends. It was indeed a treat to see Mrs. Hill's wonderful collection of Corots, probably the choicest private collection in this country. Wednesday the weather woke up to its duty, and the morning broke fresh and bright, the air



MRS. GEORGE C. SQUIRES, STATE REGENT OF
MINNESOTA



"SIBLEY HOUSE," THE OLDEST STONE HOUSE IN MINNESOTA

clear and invigorating, and by ten o'clock the Daughters and their guests were on their way to Mendota, seven miles from St. Paul, to visit the old home of General Henry Hastings Sibley, the first Governor of the State.

This, the oldest stone house in Minnesota, built by Indian labor in 1835, laid forlorn and neglected for a number of years. In 1910 through the efforts of Mrs. Lucy S. McCourt, and during the regency of Mrs. Cyrus Wells, the Parish of St. Peter (in Mendota) presented this old house to the Daughters of the American Revolution to restore it, and to be the custodians of the property for all time. This restoration has been a work of great delight to all the Daughters in Minnesota, and has done a great deal to unify the Society.

The proceedings at the Sibley house

began with an inspection of the old home and grounds, followed by a wonderfully perfect picnic lunch, which was served under the direction of the House Committee. Immediately following the lunch a tree was planted by the President General, and after this ceremony the Sibley House Association held an informal but interesting meeting.

Among the guests were women who had seen the house in their youthful days, when General Sibley and his family occupied it. One lady had dined there as a bride, long before the Civil War, another told the tale of her captivity (in the hands of the Indians) at the time of the Sioux massacre in 1862, when General Sibley and his forces came to the relief of the prisoners.

The plate gotten out by the Winona Chapter bears the picture of the Sibley house as it was in 1862.

It would be invidious to mention the names of those women who contributed to the success of our Conference, where all were so kind, but without the beautiful and helpful spirit shown by our Minnesota Daughters, the State regent, Mrs. Squires, said again and again, she could not have carried through so successful a Conference.—*MRS. GEORGE C. SQUIRES, State Regent.*

South Carolina

The Eighteenth Annual Conference of South Carolina D. A. R. met in Rock Hill November 17th, 18th and 19th, as guests of Catawba Chapter. Automobiles met the trains and all delegates were whirled to hospitable homes and warm welcomes.

In the large auditorium of Winthrop College welcomes were extended by Dr. D. B. Johnston in behalf of the college, and Miss Mary G. Pope for Catawba

Chapter; responded to by Mrs. Walter Duncan. Addresses were made by Mrs. Hugh McCall and Mrs. Martha Gielow, founder of the Southern Industrial Educational Association. The audience was also favored with organ solos by Dr. H. D. Guelich and choruses by the College Choral Society and Glee Club.

A brilliant reception was given at the college parlors, and another beautiful reception was given at the home of

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Roddey. Delightful luncheons were given by the Ann White and S. D. Barron Chapters, U. D. C., and the City Federation of Clubs. Charming music was interspersed. Mrs. Gielow gave readings from her books, "Light on the Hill," and "Uncle Sam," full of humor and touching pathos, depicting so truly the lives and thoughts of our poor mountain people.

This was a very harmonious and happy conference. There were present one ex-Vice-President, two ex-State regents, ten State officers, and sixty delegates, besides many visitors.

The business sessions were held in the new high school building and opened with "America," followed by an invocation by Dr. P. B. Wells, D. D. A hearty welcome was extended by Major C. W. F. Spencer. In the unavoidable absence of the State regent, the first vice-regent, Mrs. McCall, presided very graciously. All the recommendations of State officers were adopted. It was decided to establish a mountain school for girls. Mrs. R. M. Bratton made a strong appeal. Mrs. Gielow suggested we begin on a small scale, with a cottage if necessary. She humorously declared that we should accept contributions of all kinds from bricks and shingles to hens and eggs, and that the children be taught history, of course, but also basketry, rug weaving, how to sew, cook, make shoestrings, buttons, toothpicks and peanut butter!

Mrs. Ogilvy made a plea for the Georgetown school and a neat sum was given to it.

Conference favored the bill for circulating libraries. It was decided that the D. A. R. column in *The State* be accepted as the official organ; that a fund be set aside for publishing a list of Revolutionary soldiers, etc., under the auspices of the State historian; that all moneys be sent the State treasurer for distribution; that rosters be published just after instead of before elections; that because of financial depression, owing to war in Europe, we use as far as possible cotton



MRS. F. H. H. CALHOUN, STATE REGENT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

goods and make "Made in America" our slogan.

It was also decided that we go on record as favoring the assistance of the women and children of Belgium now suffering from the war. The deficit of \$117.00 on Continental Hall was met by pledges of \$150.00, surplus applied to conference expenses.

The portrait of Andrew Jackson is now ready for the Hall, is paid for and in charge of Mrs. Hardy. Mrs. Mayes asked all chapters to send a small sum for a Christmas present for the Hall. All chapters are asked to use their influence in having the flag salute taught all school children; and to fill out the Smithsonian blanks, even if you write "no;" are urged to collect all data possible for the historian, and also to send relics and contributions to the old exchange in Charleston. This building, valued at from \$30,000 to \$40,000, is now the property of the State D. A. R., and is used as a museum for war relics. Post cards are sold as an aid in maintaining it. The deficit on our monument was more than met by a sale of photos at 25 cents each.

Miss DeLorme reported 54 magazines subscribed for. Miss Louise Fleming reported three C. A. R. Societies and an-

other in formation. Mrs. Von Tresckow reported five Real Daughters to our credit.

Mrs. Pratt memorialized our deceased members, nine in number.

The election of officers for three expired terms resulted as follows: Mrs. W. B. Ardrey, second vice-president; Mrs. E. C. Von Tresckow, assistant historian, and Mrs. J. B. Johnson as auditor. The

State regent, Mrs. Calhoun, was greeted with an ovation when she arrived, and during her stay presided with an ease and grace that won the admiration of all. The next place of meeting will be Greenville as guests of Nathaniel Greene and Bethlind Butler chapters.—*MRS. ALBERT POPE JOHNSTONE, State corresponding secretary.*

Work of the Chapters

Sarah Caswell Chapter (Ann Arbor, Mich.)—This chapter has a membership of 146, and has just held the annual election, at which the following officers were selected for 1915: Regent, Mrs. Claudius B. Kingon; vice-regent, Mrs. Charles S. Millen; recording secretary, Mrs. Henry G. Berger; corresponding secretary, Mrs. James W. Robison; treasurer, Miss Anna Gadd; registrar, Miss Fannie M. Groves; historian, Mrs. Alfred H. White; librarian, Miss Carrie L. Watts; directors, Mrs. W. H. Wait, Mrs. Victor C. Vaughan, Mrs. Jacob B. Reighard.

The chapter mourns the loss of one member, Mrs Zina P. King, who died April, 1914.

The work of the past year under the guidance of the retiring regent, Mrs. William H. Wait, may be briefly summarized as follows:

There have been held monthly meetings of the chairmen of committees, at which co-operation among the various committees was established, an arrangement which eliminated duplication of work and broadened the interests of all the workers.

Through the efforts of the chapter the name, "Mason Hall," was restored to the north wing of University Hall at the University of Michigan. When this was accomplished the chapter placed in position a bronze tablet, appropriately marking "Mason Hall," in honor of Michigan's "Boy Governor."

The lineage books have been bound and new bookcases purchased

The chapter acted as hostess to the public at a lecture given by Mrs. Ida Woodbury on the "Southern Mountainers," arranged for a public service for Washington's Birthday, which was attended by 4,000 persons; gave an entertainment to commemorate the birthday of Michigan at which 1,400 children were present; had charge of the patriotic exercises for the sane Fourth of July in the city.

The chapter financially supports the George Washington and Martha Washington Club.

The gifts of a half scholarship in the Berry School, ten dollars to a Filipino scholarship, twenty-two dollars for Mrs. Woodbury's work, and a gift of sixty-five dollars to the Polkirk Church Endowment Fund, a contribution to the Revolutionary Relics Fund for Memorial Continental Hall, show the varied interests to which the chapter has contributed this year.

The fall found the members working hard on relief work for the victims of the war.

The members pledged fifty dollars to the Soldiers' Monument Fund of Ann Arbor.

The chapter feels much happiness that their retiring regent, under whose direction so much has been accomplished, has been chosen for a wider field of work in her election to the State regency of Michigan.—*MRS. JAMES G. CUMMING, historian.*

Aloha Chapter (Hololulu, P. I.)—The annual meeting of the Aloha Chap-

ter, held at the residence of Mrs. Herman Hugo, Metcalf street, Manoa Valley, took more the form of a farewell to the retiring regent, Mrs. Perley L. Horne, than of a regular business affair, with an incidental election of officers.

The beautiful residence of Mrs. Hugo was thrown open and the spacious rooms and broad lanais were most effectively decorated with American flags, palms and lilies. After the singing of "America" and the roll call, the retiring regent read her report of the past year's work and at the same time thanked the officers and members for their loyal support in the past and bade farewell to the chapter that she has served so well for the last four hours. Mrs. Horne's remarks were followed by the reports of the secretary, Miss Agnes Judd, who told of the various activities of the chapter; of the treasurer, Miss Charlotte V. Hall, who gave a most satisfactory account of the funds; and of the registrar, who made a statement of the membership. The report of the nominating committee, Mrs. W. L. Moore, chairman, was accepted and put to the ballot, resulting as follows:

Regent, Mrs. William Alanson Bryan; vice-regent, Mrs. J. M. Atherton; secretary, Miss Agnes Judd; treasurer, Miss Charlotte V. Hall; registrar, Mrs. A. Gartley; historian, Miss Mary Lawrence; chaplain, Mrs. A. H. B. Judd.

Mrs. Bryan, the new regent, was welcomed to the chair by the retiring regent, and made a short address of acceptance, after which a committee of three, the Misses Marsh, Armstrong, and Lawrence, were appointed to arrange the program for the coming season. The meeting closed with a delightful musical program, consisting of a violin solo by Mr. Leonard Pettit, accompanied by

Mrs. Arthur B. Ingalls; vocal solos by Miss Jones and Miss Mills, assisted by Miss Peabody, and concluding with a piano solo by Miss Gertrude Turner.

A social hour was spent over delicious refreshments; regrets and alohas were expressed for Mrs. Horne, who was almost smothered with flowers and seed leis, while felicitations and congratulations were extended to Mrs. Bryan, the popular new regent.—AGNES JUDD, *secretary*.

Peterborough Chapter (Peterborough, N. H.)—We have 63 members and have placed markers at the graves of 45 Revolutionary soldiers. Our chapter met with a sad bereavement last year, when our regent, Mrs. Nellie Farron



BOULDER MARKING THE SITE OF THE TAVERN KEPT BY MAJOR ROBERT WILSON IN 1775. PLACED BY PETERBOROUGH CHAPTER, N. H.

Cummings, was called to her heavenly home December 11, 1913.

Although our chapter is four years old, we have placed our first boulder this year. On September 8, 1914, about one hundred people assembled on the "Old Street Road" to dedicate the boulder and memorial tablet which had been placed upon it.

The boulder is of native granite, and the bronze tablet, 21x29 inches, has the following inscription and D. A. R. insignia:

Site of the First Tavern
in this town kept in 1775
By

Major Robert Wilson
was fifty feet west of this spot
from which on April 19, 1775,
The men marched in response to
The Lexington Alarm.

Erected 1914—By Peterborough Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution.

The address of welcome was given by Mrs. Annie C. Jellison, regent; prayer, Rev. Frederick Smith; singing, "The Star Spangled Banner;" unveiling of the tablet, by Miss Jennie S. Scott, a great-granddaughter of Major Wilson; historical address, by Rev. J. L. Seward, D. D., of Keene, N. H., who is also a descendant of Major Wilson; poem, written and read by Miss Emily Derby, of Dublin, N. H.; singing of D. A. R. Hymn; an address by the Vice-President General, Mrs. Charles C. Abbott, of Keene, N. H., who was the State regent under whom our chapter was organized.

Miss Marie Laughton, regent of the "Committee of Safety Chapter" of Boston, extended greetings from Massachusetts. Hon. George E. Adams, of Chicago, made some very interesting remarks and the exercises closed by singing "America."

This year we have sent \$50 for Memorial Continental Hall; \$25 to the Red Cross Society; \$5 to the Berry School.—(Mrs.) EMMA SMILEY DIAMOND, *historian.*

Corporal Josiah Griswold Chapter (South Dansville, N. Y.)—On February 22, 1911, Corporal Josiah Griswold Chapter was organized at the home of the organizing regent, Dr. Phebe A. Oliver Briggs (a great-granddaughter of the Revolutionary soldier from whom the chapter takes its name), who has given freely of her time and money to bring the chapter success. Sixteen of the descendants of Corporal Josiah Griswold and eight descendants of other Revolutionary soldiers who had married Griswolds are among the charter members.

As a tree must grow for years in the sun and rain before it can bear fruit, so we also had our period of preparation

and growth, and the third year began our patriotic work in earnest.

We found that in an old burial ground on North Oak Hill lie the remains of many descendants of Revolutionary soldiers, among them the widow of Corporal Josiah Griswold, two of his sons, a daughter and two daughters-in-law, all of whom are Real Sons and Real Daughters. The cemetery is seldom used and was overgrown with brush and weeds, headstones were prostrated and the fence had disappeared. The members felt it was a patriotic work to reclaim from the wilderness this resting place of the sons and daughters of Revolutionary patriots.

A committee was appointed and many letters written to persons in various sections of the country who had relatives buried there, asking their assistance in raising the required sum for a fence. The committee created an interest in the project and in October, 1913, a day was appointed when men from all parts of the town met at the cemetery and cleared it of brush, weeds and grass, and re-erected the headstones.

Later another "bee" was held and the fence erected, the committee having secured the necessary funds. As soon as possible a tablet will be placed on the gate bearing the name of the chapter and recording its work.

At the September meeting, 1913, we were honored by the visit from the State regent, Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury, who gave a splendid talk on the aims and duties of chapters and members. The home of Mrs. Ira Day, in which this meeting was held, is one of the landmarks of the town and was for years the leading hotel in this section. It was built by the grandfather of the present occupant.

We were represented at the State Conference at Watertown by our regent, Miss Bertha Oliver. The chapter has always responded to appeals for help, contributions to Memorial Continental Hall, mountain schools and other causes, as it could.

The membership is rapidly increasing and at the last Continental Congress the chapter was represented by its regent and one delegate.—**LILLIAN CALL SUTFIN, historian.**

Tioga Point Chapter (Athens, Pa.)—This chapter is rapidly increasing in membership and now has 150 members. We were represented at the State Conference at Easton by our regent, Mrs. N. W. Merriam, and two other members. In addition to the graves of fifty Revolutionary soldiers already marked, we have located and marked the following: Gilbert Smith, Joel Sawyer, Stephen Mills, Adam Allbright, Barton, N. Y., cemetery; Luke Saunders, Ellistown, N. Y.; Reuben Bennett, Oliver Arnold, Forest Howe, Waverly, N. Y.; Thomas Kearney, Israel Parshall, Riverside Cemetery, near Chemung, N. Y. The graves of Miles Norman and Jonathan Hunt at Lounsberry, N. Y., have also been located. Our new year books contain several papers on the history of American expansion, a lecture on The Historic Hudson, a musicale, and a picnic supper. Founder's Day, a tribute to our founder and first regent, Mrs. Charlotte Holbrooke Maurice, has been celebrated, and at another meeting each member gave incidents in the lives of their Revolutionary ancestors. This proved both interesting and instructive and we were delighted to learn we had such an excellent Roll of Honor, for many had held high positions and served in many of the great battles.—**MARY E. FINCH, historian.**

Ellen I. Sanger Chapter (Littleton, N. H.)—Last April our chapter was most ably represented at the Continental Congress in Washington, D. C., by our chapter registrar, Mrs. Ray T. Gile.

In June a most interesting affair took place in our chapter, when we unveiled and dedicated a handsome bronze tablet placed in our public library (as near Flag Day as possible), Tuesday, June 16th, 1914.

As before stated the chapter unveiled and presented to the library a tablet in memory of our Revolutionary soldiers

enlisting from Littleton, N. H. The ceremonies at the library were preceded by a luncheon at Elliott Hall, at which the hostess chapter invited as guests the Coosneck Chapter, North Haverhill, and the Hannah Merrill Whitcher Chapter, of Woodside. The luncheon tables were decorated with small American flags, scarlet and white carnations, each guest receiving one as a souvenir.

The exercises were very impressive. The program was opened by Mrs. B. F. Page, regent, in an address of welcome. The Rev. T. W. Harris offered prayer and the company sang the "Star Spangled Banner." Mrs. Page then presented the tablet to the library in a few well-chosen words, stating the object of patriotic societies and the work done locally by the chapter. The exterior and interior of library was prettily decorated with flags and garden flowers, Miss Jennie Smith, the librarian, Mrs. Ray T. Gile and Mrs. D. W. Harrington having charge of the decorating. Miss Stella Farr donated the lovely flowers. Kathryn Green, the granddaughter of the late Mrs. J. K. Sanger, regent, unveiled the tablet, and Mr. Morse responded for the library association and presenting it to the town of Littleton. Mr. Mooney represented the town and the speech of acceptance was made for the town by Judge Heald. Mrs. Wm. Hurd followed with a reading of the origin of the flag. Mrs. Henry Peabody recited a patriotic poem, "Your Flag and My Flag."

Mrs. Page then introduced the speaker of the afternoon, Mrs. James Jackson, the subject being "New Hampshire During the Revolution." Her address was a revelation to many of her hearers, who had not realized the important part taken by the Granite State during the war. It showed profound research. Rev. J. Kirkwood Craig gave the closing prayer and benediction. The tablet is of bronze and bears the inscription: In memory of the Soldiers from Littleton who fought in the Revolutionary War, 1775-1783

In October our chapter gave a \$50

scholarship to the Martha Berry School.—**ANNAH STEARNS HARRINGTON, historian.**

Elizabeth Harrison Chapter (Bethany, Mo.)—This chapter, organized in October, 1913, is both young and small. A course in American history was adopted and followed last year; this year the portion covered was the Revolutionary War period. These lessons are interesting and instructive.

Flag Day was appropriately observed by a public celebration in the court house square. A procession, headed by the Bethany Band, composed of the D. A. R., W. R. C., Campfire Girls, drum corps, G. A. R., Boy Scouts and Co. E, M. S. M., marched around the square. America was sung, a patriotic address was given, drills by the Boy Scouts and Co. E were executed, and the "Stars and Stripes" were lowered as the band played the "Star Spangled Banner." The citizens had decorated their places of business, which helped to make the occasion impressive.

At the June meeting, Mrs. Mark S. Salisbury, State regent of Missouri, gave an interesting address, which with some excellent selections of music furnished a delightful afternoon's entertainment.

"Star Spangled Banner" Day was observed by a patriotic address delivered before the Bethany High School. At its close the students joined in singing the national anthem. On this occasion a large portrait of George Washington was presented by the chapter to the high school, and a five dollar cash prize was offered to the student in the eighth grade making the highest average in United States history.

The chapter has published a number of articles in the *Bethany Republican* bearing upon the early history of Harrison County. These articles are being preserved in a scrap book for the chapter, and duplicates are to be sent to the historical department at Washington.

We have no Revolutionary landmarks in this county, but we expect to mark the place of meeting of the first court

held in Harrison County with an appropriate tablet and boulder.

This chapter has gained four members and lost two during the year.

Chapter Day, October 23, 1914, was observed by a reception for the members at the home of the regent.—**MRS. LILLIAN C. PRENTISS, regent.**

John Paul Chapter (Madison, Ind.)—The year just past has been full of work and pleasure. On Flag Day, we had with us the regent, Mrs. Frances Haberly Robertson. This day is always celebrated with some sort of ceremony in John Paul Park—a most beautiful spot, the site of an old cemetery, where once were buried the remains of John Paul, a Revolutionary soldier, who laid out the town and gave the ground for the cemetery. Mrs. Robertson praised the Daughters for converting this abandoned place into a beautiful park. She then gave a very fine address upon the history of the flag.

In the beautiful month of October, the chapter took automobiles, and went down below historic old Hanover to Bethel Cemetery to unveil a marker which had been placed at the grave of George Shannon, a Revolutionary hero. A very fine historical sketch was read by his greatgrandson, George Shannon, who came out from Washington to be present. After the conclusion of the exercises, all went to the Marling Cemetery, three miles distant, where a marker was unveiled with similar ceremonies at the grave of John Dickerson.

In November was held a Thanksgiving Guest Day in the fine old McKee mansion. Here lived the grandfather of "Baby" McKee, the grandson of Benjamin Harrison. "Baby" McKee figured very prominently in the campaign preceding the election of Gen. Harrison to the Presidency. The guests were met by a dame in Colonial costume, and all who took part in the entertainment were dressed in costumes suggestive of Colonial times. Two beautiful young girls, gowned in stiff brocades, and wearing powdered wigs, danced the stately

minuet. The historian of the chapter recited a quaint old poem, taught her by her grandmother. It is the intention of the chapter to make a collection of old-time verses and songs, as recently suggested by the Historian General.—*FALLIE C. WINTER, historian.*

General Rufus Putnam Chapter (Sutton, Mass.) was organized Dec. 15, 1909, with twenty members, three more joining a little later, in time to be charter members.

A new High School building was completed in the town soon after our organization and we were fortunate in securing the old building for a chapter house. It was thoroughly renovated and the upper room fitted as a reception hall, the lower room as a dining room and kitchen. The new home was dedicated October 25, 1910, with appropriate exercises, the State regent, Mrs. James Dunning, being present. Each year we have celebrated the dedication anniversary in some fitting manner, one year by a very successful loan exhibit. In 1912 we received our charter from the State regent on that day.

This year we celebrated the day by placing markers on the graves of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in the town cemetery, directly behind the chapter house, and by dedicating a boulder with bronze tablet in memory of the Revolutionary soldiers from Sutton, placed in front of the chapter house.

The exercises began in the cemetery with the reading of the ritual followed by prayer by the Reverend William McNeil, after which eleven markers were placed on the graves of Revolutionary

heroes. As each marker was placed the Revolutionary history of the soldier was given by one of the members, in most cases by a descendant of the dead soldier.

From the cemetery, those present adjourned to the lawn in front of the chapter house, where the regent, Mrs. Dexter Brigham, welcomed the guests, townspeople and members of chapters in surrounding towns. The tablet was then



BOULDER TO THE MEMORY OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS PLACED BY RUFUS PUTNAM CHAPTER, SUTTON, MASS.

unveiled by two little girls, Louise M. Ray and Evelyn H. Freeland, daughters of two of the members.

The tablet is inscribed:

In Memory of the
Revolutionary Soldiers
Who went from Sutton

Placed by
The General Rufus Putnam
Chapter, D. A. R.

There was singing by a chorus of young women, after which a most interesting address was given by Mr. Walter Wheeler of Rutland, Mass.

We mourn the loss of three of our members by death, Mrs. Emily Sherman, Miss Ellen Woodbury and Miss Mildred Sibley,

We owe much to our organizing regent, Mrs. Sarah Brown, whose generosity and never failing interest, together with the tireless efforts of our first two regents, Mrs. Harriet Batcheller and Mrs. Louise Stockwell, have placed us in our present

prosperous condition. Our present regent, Mrs. Dexter Brigham, elected in May, has shown herself a wise and efficient officer, and we hope to be able to give a good report at the end of our year of work done for the welfare of the town and our organization.—E. FLOR-ENCE FREELAND, *historian*.

Oneonta Park Chapter (South Pasadena, Cal.), was organized July 21, 1914, with fifteen members, a probability of several more members to be added in the near future.

We are very fortunate in having for our regent, Mrs. E. L. B. Godfrey, who for several years was regent of Nassau Chapter of Camden, New Jersey.

It was with great appreciation that we were presented by Mrs. C. B. Boothe with a beautiful American flag, 9 x 14, which is in evidence at the different meetings.

Our meetings are held at the homes of the different members and are greatly enjoyed. The programs are made up largely of addresses on historical subjects and upon philanthropic work, with reviews of the Magazine.

The December meeting was devoted to the making of garments for the needy little ones of our community.—ELEANOR P. FILLEY, *historian*.

Old York Chapter (York Corner, Me.)—In the spring of 1913 Mrs. M. W. Truesdell created an interest in forming a chapter of the "Daughters of the American Revolution," invited several to her home, where the subject was discussed, and through her continued efforts secured the data required, and on January 9, 1914, eight people met again at Mrs. Truesdell's and formed the Old York Chapter.

We decided to hold our meetings the second Friday of each month at the homes of the members.

In March, Miss Maxsun and Miss Farwell attended a State meeting at Waterville, Maine. They reported a very pleasant trip.

At our April meeting with Mrs. Littlefield there were some papers of interest

read. This date, April 10, was also the first time our flag was ever at half mast for a woman, it being in memory of Mrs. Stevenson, Honorary President General.

In May we had a very glowing account of our regent's trip to Washington. On June 11 nine of our chapter went to Kittery with our State regent to attend the unveiling of the Whipple tablet.

June 12 at our regular meeting we had the pleasure of having Mrs. Robinson with us, and we also enjoyed a talk by Mrs. Marion Longfellow and Mrs. Dearborn, both noted D. A. R. workers.

On June 24 our chapter was invited to attend an unveiling exercise at Biddeford, Me.

We were invited to meet at the Ocean House with Mrs. Simpson and Miss Simpson in July, it being a public meeting. There were about 50 present, seven States being represented.

On July 28, Mrs. Dearborn invited us to her home to meet Mrs. Thomas Kite, Vice-President General of the National Society.

At the next regular meeting it was proposed that each give one dollar to add to the treasury, a third of which is to go to "Opportunity Farm." The last week in August our chapter received an invitation from Mrs. Marion Longfellow to attend exercises at the Old Cemetery, York Village, where she had restored the graves of her ancestors.

At our September meeting we made our plans for the State meeting to be held in Portland in October.

In December we decided to give an afternoon whist party to earn money and it proved to be a success.—MRS. WILLIS A. DENSMORE, *historian*.

Mach-wi-hi-lusing Chapter (Wyalusing, Pa.)—Wednesday, August 5, 1914, dawned gloriously bright for the Mach-wi-hi-lusing Chapter. Early in the forenoon the officers and guests from distant points began to assemble to celebrate the unveiling of a boulder which marks the spot where General John Sullivan encamped with his army, 137 years ago this date. The guests and honorary members

from Philadelphia, Washington, D. C., Towanda, and Athens, Pa., were received between ten and eleven o'clock by the regent and members of the Chapter and at twelve o'clock noon were escorted to the home of Mrs. E. D. Lewis, regent of the chapter. After a merry two hours, automobiles lined up before the door, and the guests were swiftly carried across the creek where, as near as possible, history marks the spot of General Sullivan's encampment, on a corner outside the ancient cemetery at Wyalusing. A band of Boy Scouts who were encamped in the vicinity by invitation marched to the ground, and after the "Bugle

two little maidens—Gertrude and Charline Fuller. The presentation to the Commissioners of Wyalusing township was given by Miss Julia E. Hopkins, historian of the chapter, and accepted by Mr. Frank G. Ackley, with a few words of grateful acknowledgment. Mrs. E. D. Lewis, regent of the chapter, then introduced the State regent, Miss Emma L. Crowell, of Philadelphia, whose cheering words were a happy finale to this red letter day in the history of Wyalusing.

The inscriptions upon the two stones, given by Mr. Arthur Harris for Laceyville and for Wyalusing, read in this wise: "Near this site, from August 5-8,



BOULDER MARKING ENCAMPMENT OF GENERAL SULLIVAN, PLACED BY MACH-WI-HI-LUSING CHAPTER, WYALUSING, PENNA.

Call" by this band, accompanied, "America" sung by the crowd. Prayer was led by Mrs. C. W. Brown, of Washington, D. C., regent of the Livingston Manor Chapter and Chaplain General of the National Children's Society of the D. A. R. After this Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh, Registrar General N. S. D. A. R., gave a talk upon the "Characteristics of Sullivan," followed by music, and an address by Mrs. Louise Welles Murray of Athens—Bits of History Concerning the Early Days of this Country, and Sullivan's March in Detail.

The monument was then unveiled by

1779, camped the Army of Major General John Sullivan, on the expedition against the Six Nations of Indians. Erected by the Mach-wi-hi-lusing Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, 1914."—JULIA E. HOPKINS, historian.

Campbell Chapter (Nashville, Tenn.) has a membership of one hundred and six, is second to largest in the State, and responds enthusiastically at all times to patriotic work. Mrs. James Caldwell, its efficient regent for two years, has never missed a meeting. In April fifty dollars was donated to aid

in liquidating debt on Memorial Continental Hall, also five dollars was contributed toward the memorial picture of Eugenia Washington.

May 14th five dollars was sent to Mrs. Maggie Hicks, State treasurer, to assist in having the Draper manuscripts copied. Before the Civil War Lyman C. Draper, historian from Pennsylvania, traveled through many Southern States borrowing and collecting old letters, papers and manuscripts of great historical value. From this compilation several histories of South were to be issued subsequently, unfortunately, only one was completed, "King's Mountain and Its Heroes." Draper moved to Madison, Wis., taking this rare collection; there he became president of the Historical Society, and at his death bequeathed these manuscripts to this organization. Prof. Highsaw, of Memphis, was secured to make three copies of the ones relating to Tennessee's history. In November, Mrs. George W. Baxter, State regent, presented Middle Tennessee's copy on behalf of Tennessee D. A. R. to the State librarian at capital with appropriate exercises.

Contributions of eleven and fifteen dollars were made respectively to the Red Cross Society for war sufferers, and to the Colonial Dames to assist in their mountain school work. Miss Frances Pilcher, the beloved leader of the boys' patriotic club, renders valuable service. Throughout the year papers of historical and literary merit have been enjoyed. January 8th the local D. A. R. were represented in a magnificent parade, celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of Jackson's memorable victory at New Orleans. At the ceremonies following Mrs. Caldwell was among those who placed wreaths of evergreen on Jackson's monument, paying a graceful tribute to Tennessee's most illustrious hero.—(MRS. FIELDING) EUNICE FITE YOST, *historian*.

Streator Chapter (Streator, Ill.) was doubly honored at its regular January meeting in having present the State regent, Mrs. George Page and also our

former State regent and Vice-President General Mrs. John C. Ames. About forty members were present to enjoy one of the most enthusiastic meetings in the history of the society. Mrs. Page gave many helpful suggestions as to the line of work and especially urged that the chapter have committees to work in unison with the State committees, some of which are Girl Home Makers, Conservation, To Prevent Desecration of the Flag, Patriotic Work, Good Roads, Old Trails, State Historic Spots, Welfare of Women and Children.

Mrs. Inez Strite, the regent, presided, and committees made their reports. A McKinley portrait is ready to be presented to the McKinley school. It has been our custom each year to present to one of the schools in our city a portrait of the man for whom the school is named.

Following the regular business and a delightful program of talks and music, Mrs. Ames made some remarks in her own attractive way, and Mrs. Page gave a splendid address. Her personality and earnestness, together with the message she brought, was a pleasure and an inspiration.

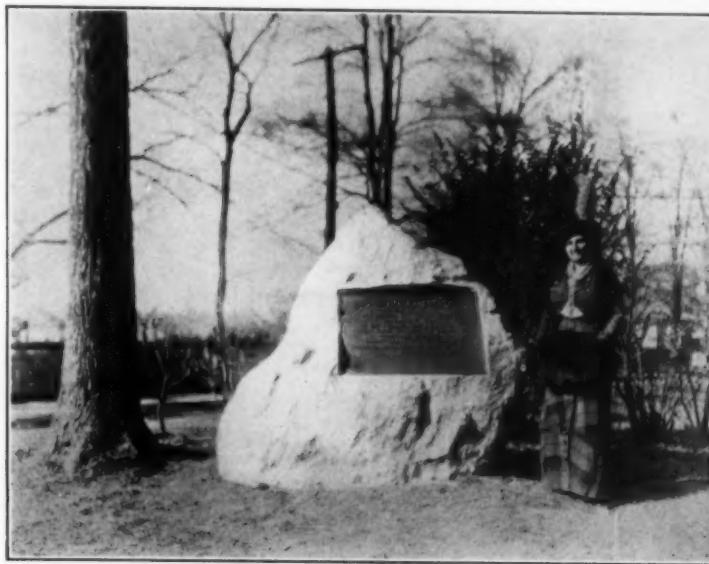
She urged the Daughters to a higher sense of the responsibilities which membership in such an organization entails; a deeper sense of obligation in promoting the welfare of the community in which they live, of taking a firmer grasp on the opportunities at hand. She outlined the work of the organization, and pleaded vigorously for more thorough and serious efforts with a lessening of the social features at the meeting of the chapter. She congratulated the local chapter on its work, and its efforts to keep abreast of the times by taking up some serious constructive work.

At the conclusion of the State regent's address, both she and Mrs. Ames were presented with corsage bouquets, and the hostesses served a delicious two-course luncheon.—(Mrs. C. A.) LOUISE W. MILLER, *historian*.

Bronx Chapter (Mt. Vernon, N. Y.)—On Saturday, November 22, 1913, the

stirring events of Revolutionary days were forcibly brought to mind by ceremonies attending the unveiling of a tablet at Tuckahoe, N. Y., erected under the auspices of Bronx Chapter to the memory of Captain Samuel Crawford,

cincinnati, and also one from Dr. William H. Holmes, Superintendent of Schools, who so vividly portrayed the conditions and scenes of that period, carrying his audience with him, that the modern surroundings faded and one could almost



TABLET UNVEILED BY BRONX CHAPTER IN MEMORY OF CAPTAIN SAMUEL CRAWFORD AT TUCKAHOE, N. Y.

The Regent, MISS SUZANNE M. STONE, is standing at the right of the tablet.

who was killed in a skirmish with the British. The tablet stands on the ground where he was buried, opposite Judge Gifford's residence, formerly the site of Stephen Ward's Tavern, a notable place at the time of the war. Among the large number who attended were many of the descendants of Captain Crawford. Music was furnished by the Tuckahoe Band and the Pacific Quartette of New York.

Following an invocation by the Rev. William H. Owen, Miss Suzanne M. Stone, the regent of Bronx Chapter, presided with much charm and dignity, giving a most pleasing address of welcome. This was followed by stirring addresses from Mrs. Simon Baruch, regent of Kniekerbocker Chapter of New York, and Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, Secretary General of the Order of the Cin-

hear the tramp of Continental soldiers and the music of fife and drum coming over the old hills of Westchester. While describing the terrors and hardships of those times, he dwelt upon the valiant services performed by Captain Crawford, both as a statesman and a soldier.

The tablet was unveiled by Captain Crawford's great-great-great-grandson, Morell T. Crawford. The inscription on it is as follows:

THIS TABLET MARKS THE SPOT WHERE
CAPTAIN SAMUEL CRAWFORD
WAS KILLED
IN A SKIRMISH WITH THE BRITISH TROOPS
NOVEMBER 18, 1777.
HE WAS A SOLDIER AND A STATESMAN;
DEPUTY FROM WESTCHESTER COUNTY TO
THE PROVINCIAL CONGRESS
COMMITTEEMAN FROM SCARSDALE

SECONDED THE RESOLUTION TO MAKE NEW
YORK A STATE
ERECTED BY BRONX CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,
NOVEMBER 22, 1913—

FLORENCE E. DICKINSON, *Corresponding Secretary.*

Saint Louis Chapter (St. Louis, Mo.) —The last year has been of unusual interest from an historical standpoint. The beautiful and romantic history of the founding and development of St. Louis, portrayed by the pageant and masque, stirred the city to its foundation. It was our good fortune to have a broad and comprehensive explanation given by one of our members, Mrs. Philip N. Moore. One feature of the pageant was the representation of the ball given to Lafayette during his visit to St. Louis, in which our Vice-President General, Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr., took the part of her grandmother, Mrs. Daniel P. Wilcox (Elizabeth Moss), who later became the wife of General William H. Ashley, first Lieutenant Governor of Missouri, and Senator of Missouri at the time of his death, 1838. She married thirdly, John J. Crittenden, Senator of Kentucky. Mrs. Gray, as a National officer, also represented the National Society by request of the Pageant Committee.

At the request of the State regent the March meeting was devoted to Missouri. It was difficult to choose from so much wealth at hand. A sketch of Missouri's pioneer painter, George Bingham, written by Miss Simonds, a member of one of the old St. Louis families, was read.

Chapter Relics to the Panama-Pacific Exposition

John Paul Jones Chapter of Boston has a large sea chest once used on Farragut's flagship, the gift of the late Admiral Belknap, U. S. N. It is filled with valuable relics, souvenirs and documents acquired by the chapter under its former name "Paul Jones." These have been collected through the efforts of the chapter founder, Miss Marion H. Brazer, who recently retired from the

Also a talk on Daniel Boone by a descendant of that great man.

The former historian of the Saint Louis Chapter, Mrs. Maria I. Johnson, upon leaving for her Southern home, as a parting gift gave a fine article on Patrick Henry. We have been generous with such articles, sending copies for circulation to the State Reciprocity Bureau. This Bureau has about twenty or thirty papers gathered from different chapters. The Saint Louis Chapter owns Lineage Books complete to date, Smithsonian Institute Reports to date, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE complete to date, a number of articles written for the chapter and a number of historical works.

The chapter has made contributions to the following worthy causes during the past year: Continental Hall Fund, \$150; Red Cross Society, \$25; Pageant Fund, \$25; Historic Sites, \$100; toward portrait of Eugenia Washington, \$5; for three magazines in libraries, \$3; toward the publication State Conference reports, \$5; for Missouri Historical Society membership, \$5; paid dues in Washington for invalid members; sent 410-lb. box to the Ozark School for Mountaineers.

We are more than distressed to report the burning of the school in January, 1915. Upon receipt of the news the chapter sent fifty dollars to assist in paying the teachers and urgent needs. The chapter has accepted the pledge cards endorsed by the State Conference of the Woman's National "Made in U. S. A." League.—MARY S. FINNEY, *historian.*

regency. From the collection she has selected 13 priceless relics for the Massachusetts exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. These were earlier exhibited at the St. Louis Fair and received special mention. On her recommendation the chapter voted to send these and others to San Francisco via Panama Canal in the custody of the Massachusetts Commissioners.

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, provided they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements or other societies.

2. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.

3. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer, by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature.

4. Write on one side of the paper only. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates *plainly*.

5. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards, or self-addressed envelopes.

6. All Letters to be forwarded to contributors, must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

7. In answering queries, please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.

8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

ANSWERS

1363. FULLER. According to the new Fuller Genealogy, recently noted in this magazine, pp 63-4, Mary Fuller, b Nov. 6, 1770, who m Nov. 27, 1788, Asa Haines and d Vernon, Ohio, Dec. 15, 1860, was the eighth and youngest child of Deacon Thomas (not Timothy) Fuller. He was b June 24, 1726, in East Haddam, Conn., and m May 15, 1748, Hannah Dimmock (1728-1819) and d June 29, 1797, at Hartland, Conn. In 1770 he was elected Deacon of the First Congregational Church in East Haddam, at which time he was called Sergeant. He removed to Hartland after 1772. No Revolutionary service is assigned him by the compiler, although his two sons, Samuel and Bethuel Fuller, were Rev. soldiers, as were also the two husbands of his daughter, Hannah: Timothy Fuller and Capt. Benjamin Hayes. Timothy Fuller, of East Haddam (who d bef. Aug. 4, 1772, when his estate was distributed), had a dau. Mary, also. She was b 1750, m John Howard and with her only child d in 1785. Mary (Fuller) Howard had two brothers, Timothy and Philemon, both of whom were Rev. soldiers and d unm. in Roxbury, Mass., in 1775, leaving their widowed mother without a son.—*Gen. Ed.*

2435. FULLER-STEARNS. Hannah Fuller, b Nov. 11, 1735, m Sept. 4, 1755, Daniel Stearns, and d Oct. 15, 1797. She was the dau. of Isaac Fuller of Newton, Mass. (1698-1745) and his wife, Hannah Greenwood (1699-1769). Isaac was a grandson of John Fuller of Newton, of whom it is said that 22 of his direct descendants were in the Rev. army. Isaac could not have

served, however, as he died in 1745; but his only son, Joseph, was a captain in the Revolution. (See Fuller Gen. Vol. III, pp 97 & 143).—*Gen. Ed.*

3369. (2) DORMAN. There was a Daniel Dorman, b 1754 in Covington, Conn., who was a private in the 8th Conn. regiment. He served also in 1780 in another detachment of Conn. soldiers. He was the son of Amos Dorman, who belonged Aug. 24, 1777, to Capt. Wales' company; and was a descendant of Thomas Dorman, the emigrant. Bradbury's History of Kennebunk, Maine, pp 239-40, 89 and 93, give the services of Capt. Jesse Dorman, and his two sons, Daniel and Jesse, Jr., all three of whom served in the Revolution. For records of other Dormans in the Rev. see Mass. Archives, Perley's Hist. Boxford, Mass., Va. Rev. Soldiers, Md. Archives, etc.—*Regent Udalphi Miller Dorman Chapter*, Clinton, Mo. The Gen. Ed. would add to the above interesting account of the Dorman family that the Daniel Dorman mentioned above, son of Amos Dorman, married Esther Hunt, and their descendants are in the D. A. R. See Lineage Book, Vol. XVIII. This is, of course, a different line from the one E. A. D. desires; but shows how many of this family were patriotic.

3379. EVANS. Miss Antoinette Russell, Abbeville, S. C., writes that she can furnish all data required to join the D. A. R. to the descendants of Joseph, Robert, Ezekiel, John and Samuel Evans, sons of James Evans, of Abbeville, S. C., and his wife, Rose Kyle; James Evans, b Antrim, Ireland, emigrated to Abbe-

ville, with his parents, Ezekiel and Jean (Robin-
son) Evans in 1774. James also had the fol-
lowing daughters: Sarah, Betsey and Mary.
Miss Russell has also official proof of service
of Abraham Howard, and Nathaniel Thacker,
which she will gladly furnish to any of their
descendants without charge.

3514. As there are fifteen different men by
name of Cornelius Schermerhorn who might
have performed the service asked for in the
query, it will take considerable study to decide
to whom it rightfully belongs. A new Gene-
alogy of the Schermerhorn Family has just
been published, compiled by Richard Schermer-
horn, Jr., 183 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.—*Miss Alice W. Keyes*, 26 Tremont St., Cam-
pello, Mass.

3520. DEGRAFF. In Pearson's History of the
first settlers of Schenectady there is mention of
the DeGraff Family, which may be related to
the one desired in the query. John DeGraff
had a dau. Elizabeth, b June 24, 1796. His
wife's name was Annatje Groot (dau. of Louis
Groot) and she d June 12, 1829. This John
was the son of Nicholas, who m Ariaantje,
dau. of Johannes Schermerhorn. Nicholas made
his will Dec. 28, 1790 (probated Jan. 18, 1797),
but as he did not mention his wife she probably
died before him. Nicholas was the son of
Jesse DeGraff.—*Mrs. Alice W. Keyes*, 26 Tremont
St., Campello, Mass.

3530. ANDREWS. In the Vital Records of
Ipswich, Mass., there is the record of only
one Sarah Andrews who could have been the
mother of Gen. Albert Pike, C. S. A., b 1809,
Boston, Mass., and d 1891, Washington, D. C.
She was b Nov. 5, 1769, and was the dau. of
John Andrews, Jr., and Sarah, his wife. This
line can be carried out farther if it seems to
be the right one.—*Gen. Ed.*

3562. BLACK-SMITH. Among the earliest
settlers of Augusta Co., Va., were two men
named John Black. The will of one of them
was dated Feb., 1758, and recorded at Staunton,
Mech. 16, 1758. He mentions his wife, Isabel,
and sons: David, John, Samuel and Wm. Brown.
This man was probably the father of Samuel
Black (wife Rebecca), whose daughter is sup-
posed to have married Edward Smith. The
other John Black owned large tracts of land
in Beverly Manor and other places and deeded
most of his property to his children before his
death. He d 1769, and his sons: Samuel and
Wm. lived and died in Beverly Manor. Samuel
m Jane Porter, was in the Rev. and was
Lieut. in McCreery's Co. He had four sons
and five daughters, one of whom was named
Nancy, but she m a Gillespie. Samuel d Dec.
28, 1782.—*Miss Ellen T. McDonald*, Blacksburg, Va.

3591. (3) McDONALD-TAYLOR. Alexander
McDonald and his twin brother, Richard, lived
and died at Macksville, Ky., and were two of

the seven sons of Joseph McDonald of Green
Hill, near Blacksburg, Va., who served in the
Rev. war. Alexander, b 1763, d Nov. 15, 1843,
m 1794 Elizabeth (not Naney) Taylor, niece
of President Zachary Taylor. She d Nov. 5,
1841. He served in Capt. George Thompson's
Co. and his father, Joseph, b Apr. 4, 1722, at
New Castle, Del., d at Green Hill Feb., 1809,
m Miss Eliz. Ogle, Feb. 17, 1754. She was b
June 18, 1726 and d in 1795. Joseph was in
Capt. Kirkpatrick's Co. in the Revolution; and
owned powder mills and tan yards which were
run for the benefit of the patriot army. These
products were made and transported to the
army, together with provisions, by his family
and servants. (References, Genealogy of the
McDonald Family. Johnson's Hist. of the Mid-
dle New River Settlements, pp 437-8).—*Miss
Ellen T. McDonald*, Blacksburg, Va.

3620. LATHROP. There was a Hope Lathrop
of Tolland, Conn. (who was the son of Ichabod
and Abigail (Baker) Lathrop), who in 1774
was one of a committee to forward donations
to Boston for the soldiers in the Continental
army. He received a letter acknowledging "the
generous donation of 95 sheep for the relief
of the poor sufferers by means of the cruel and
oppressive port bill." From 1780 to 1781 he
was a member of the Assembly. He was the
father of Elizabeth Lathrop, who m Stephen
Griggs in 1792. Then there were several others
by name of Lathrop who served in the Rev.
from Conn. Capt. Ebenezer Lathrop and Ebe-
nezer Lathrop, Jr., were both in service; one
at Saratoga and the other at the Lexington
Alarm. Capt. Andrew Lathrop was in the
Light Horse Artillery, Conn. Line; Jedediah
Lathrop served in the Battle of Long Island;
Dizwell Lathrop was a private in the Conn.
Line.—*Mrs. W. B. Ray*, 608 West 2nd St.,
Madison, Ind.

3635. (2) LANE-BEAN. Mary Bean, who
m Wm. Lane, was the daughter of John Bean
(1721-1799) and gr. dau. of James Bean (1682-
1759) and Mary Kenworthy (1694-1778). James
and Mary came from Wales ab. 1720,
and settled in Worcester twp., Montgomery
Co., Pa. John Bean kept a hotel at Jefferson-
ville, Pa. In 1875 his body was removed
from St. James Cemetery to Montgomery Cemetery
in Norristown, Pa., and re-interred in the
Chain Lot. Mary Bean had a brother, Jesse,
who m Hannah Lane. I can give you a good
deal more data if you will correspond directly
with me, and tell me just what you need.—
Henry Edgar Bean, 717 Central Building, Los
Angeles, California. The Gen. Ed. would add
that if she had received the address of 3635
she would have been very glad to have for-
warded Mr. Bean's letter to her directly, thereby
saving two months in the receipt of the in-
formation. Unfortunately there was no ad-
dress on the query.

3691. (2) CHILES. In the Va. Magazine of History and Biography for Jan., 1912, John Chiles is mentioned as serving in 1782 as a coatswain in the Continental Navy, receiving pay of Feb. 7 of that year. This John Chiles, fifth in descent from Walter Chiles, the emigrant, m Polly Hargrave. In the same number of the Va. Hist. Magazine I find that John Chiles' brother Wm., who m Virginia Elliott, was a private in the Va. Infantry in 1779, and served throughout the war. The third brother, Samuel, from whom my husband (Dr. Samuel Chiles Mitchell, President of Delaware College) is descended, left no record of serving in the Revolution. By sending \$6.50 to Mr. W. G. Standard, Va. Historical Society, Richmond, copies of the Va. Magazine, giving an account of the Chiles Family, compiled by Mr. W. B. Cridlin, can be obtained. Ask for Vol. XIX, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4; and Vol. XX, No. 1.—*Mrs. S. C. Mitchell*, Newark, Del.

It is possible that the Samuel Chiles referred to in the answer to this query in the December, 1914, issue may be the ancestor of Dr. Mitchell.—*Gen. Ed.*

3963. (3) COFFEY. Nathan, Jesse, Absalom and Nebuzarraden Coffey were four of seven brothers by name of Coffey who lived in N. C. or Virginia during the Revolution. All except Jesse were, according to tradition, soldiers in the American army; but Jesse fought for King George. In the War of 1812, determined to retrieve his reputation, he organized the "Coffey Brigade" and distinguished himself at Pensacola. Nathan was my ancestor and served in the Ky. Line in 1812. I have failed to find any Rev. service for him, as I supposed they were from Va., but it is probable that when the boundary was drawn they were on the N. C. side.—*Mrs. J. A. Walker*, 701 Center Ave., Brownwood, Texas.

My attention has been called to a misprint in this query. In giving the children of Alexander Hindman and his wife, Mary Boyd, of Rockbridge Co., Va., I mention Jane, who married Ananias Coffey; but in the third section in giving the children of Nebusarraden Coffey and his wife (Sallie or Betsey) Hays, it is stated that Ananias married Polly Hindman. This is, of course, a misprint.—*Gen. Ed.*

3707. (3) WOLCOTT (WALCOTT). *Mrs. Natalie R. Fernald*, 550 Shepherd St., Washington, D. C., writes that according to James LeBaron Willard, New York City, Jonathan Walcott m Mary Jackson in 1742, and not in 1728; and died in 1788. The ch were all born in Mansfield, Conn., during the years 1745-1764, Elijah being the youngest.

Mrs. Emma Halbert Miller, Scottsville, N. Y., writes that Priscilla, one of the daughters of Jonathan and Mary (Jackson) Walcott, was b Dec. 29, 1760 and d Middlebury, Wy-

oming Co., N. Y., Jan. 13, 1855. She m in Williamsburg, Mass., Mch. 27, 1781, Stephen Miller (b Northampton, Mass., May 30, 1755, d Middlebury, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1834), the oldest child of John Miller, the founder of Williamsburg, Mass., in 1735, and his wife, Martha Root, and descendant of Patience Miller, the first woman physician in Northfield, Mass., in 1654. Stephen Miller was a Rev. Soldier from Williamsburg, and in 1814 moved to Middlebury, then Genesee (now Wyoming) Co., N. Y., where he settled on a farm on the West hills. In 1914 more than 250 descendants of Wm. Miller, of Northampton, Mass., celebrated at Wyoming the hundredth anniversary of the coming of Stephen Miller and family from Williamsburg to Middlebury. The Miller Family Ass. was formed in 1904 by Elbert H. T. Miller, of Scottsville, N. Y., the Secretary-Treasurer. The President is Frank Ebenezer Miller, M. D., of New York City. The ch. of Stephen and Priscilla (Wolcott) Miller (all except the first two born in Williamsburg, those in Northampton) are: Aaren, b Feb. 8, 1782, m (1) Sarah Howes, m (2) Sally (Peterson) Smith; Alanson, b Sept. 4, 1783, m Lydia Mosher; Theodorus, b Aug. 28, 1785, m (1) Lucretia Pomeroy, m (2) Mehitable Howes; Phidena, b Oct. 6, 1787, m Thomas Mayhew Jones; Stephen, b Oct. 8, 1789, m Hannah Jenkins; Hannah, b Mch. 21, 1792, m James Ewell, of Middlebury; Anna, b Mch. 22, 1794, m Frederick Jones; Martha, b Apr. 7, 1796, m Daniel Staunton; Hezekiah, b Mch. 25, 1798, m (1) Jane Maria Loomis, m (2) Mrs. Rosina (Loomis) Newton; Jairus, b Apr. 12, 1800, m Jane Quarle; Hiram, b Feb. 23, 1803, m Deborah Howes; Orlando, b Apr. 7, 1807, m (1) Lucretia Howes, m (2) Betsey M. Huntington; m (3) Mary Ann Bingham. Priscilla (Wolcott) Miller was a descendant of Wm. and Alice (Ingersoll) Walcott of Salem, Mass., and the names of her brothers and sisters in the order in which they were born are as follows: Mary, Jonathan, Solomon, Hannah, Samuel, Marriam (bapt. Marian), John, Elizabeth, Priscilla, and Elijah. There was an Ezra Ludden, who m in 1789, as her second husband, Thankful (Miller) Frary of Southampton, Mass., who was b there Mch., 1747, and d there Sept. 10, 1838. She was the dau. of Zebediah Miller, a Rev. soldier, and his wife, Rebecca Alvord. Thankful m (1) in 1774 Obadiah Frary, b 1746, who was killed and scalped by Indians Aug. 3, 1777, on a retreat to Stillwater from Moses' Creek, near Fort Edward. He was the son of Obadiah and Eunice Frary. Obadiah and Thankful (Miller) Frary had only two children; both of whom were b in Southampton, Mass.—Thankful, b June 20, 1775; and Zenas, bapt. May 11, 1777, who m June 23, 1804 (int. pub.), Keziah Pomeroy of Southampton. It is pos-

sible that Hannah Wolcott may not have lived long, and that this may be the same Ezra Ludden, who m (1) Hannah Wolcott.

3743. MUSE. In partial answer to 3743 I would say that Muse is a good old Virginia and Maryland name. The military records of the Rev. war show the following: Richard Muse of Va., 2nd Lieut. 15th Va. reg't., Dec. 2, 1776; 1st Lieut. Mch. 20, 1777; resigned May 14, 1779. Also Walker Muse of Md., Ensign in Smallwood's reg't. Jan 14, 1776; 2nd Lieut. May, 1776; taken prisoner at Long Island, Aug. 27, 1776; exchanged Dec., 1776; 1st Lieut. 1st Md. reg't., Dec. 10, 1776; Capt. June 10, 1777; and served as such until April, 1783. There was a Lieut. Col. Muse who lived in Caroline Co., Va., who had many land transactions with Washington, as his partner, and a number of letters passed between them.—*Mrs. H. Spiller Kelly, 944 W. Grace St., Richmond, Va.*

3745. (2) TURNER. James Lloyd Turner, who m Sarah Campbell in 1800 was my grandfather, and I have reason to believe that he was the son of James Turner of Amherst Co., Va., who d in 1806, leaving a wife, Rebecca, and the following children: William, John, Tuisha, James, Stephen, Nancey, Mildred, Judith, Lucy, Patsey, Sarah Dawson, Elizabeth Phillips, Rebecah Austin, Mary Turner and Susana Dawson.—*L. D. Turner, Belleville, Ill.*

3753. (2) WEAVER. The name of David Weaver is not found on any list of Va. Rev. soldiers accessible to the *Gen. Ed.*

3754. (3) MOORMAN-ADCOCK. In the Census of 1790 the name of James Adecock does not occur as the head of a family in either of the Carolinas. Possibly he lived with his parents, or with his wife's parents. There is a John Adecock, who lived in Charleston, S. C. and also a Capt. Leonard Adecock in S. C. Edmund, Edward, Joshua (two of them), Leonard, Robert and Wm. Adecock, as well as Bowling and John Adecock, lived in Hillsborough District in 1790; Henry and Thomas Adecock in Fayette District, N. C., and another Edward Adecock in Salisbury District.

3759. LAWSON. See answer to 2702 in the March issue. There is about to be published a new History of Rowan Co., N. C., by Mr. Eugene Bean of Salisbury, which will, it is hoped, answer many of the questions in regard to this county. Mr. Bean is a lawyer of Salisbury and has devoted a great deal of time to the study of the different families who have at one time or another made their home in Rowan Co. on their way farther South and West.—*Gen. Ed.*

3776. (4) HERSHY-ACKER. In the will of Andrew Hershey, probated in 1755, mention is made of a wife, Mary, son Benjamin, dau. Eva, and a grandson Andrew, son of Christian.

The will of Andrew Hershey, dated Jan. 14, 1801, mentions wife, Maria, and children: Jacob, John, Henry, Catherine, Anna Maria, Andrew, Henry and Elizabeth.—*Mrs. M. N. Robinson, 223 East King St., Lancaster, Penna.*

3779. (4) FRENCH-STEVENS. According to the History of Hampstead, N. H., Aaron French, son of Joseph and Hannah French, married Sarah Stevens, who also was born in Amesbury, Mass. Their first child, Hannah, was bapt. in South Hampton. The births of their children as recorded in Hampstead, are: Hannah, June 26, 1757; Sarah, Feb. 2, 1759; Ephraim Carter, Nov. 14, 1760; Joseph, Oct. 4, 1762. No mention is made of an Ezekiel French in either town or church records.—*Gen. Ed.*

3789. (2) POPE. George Pope was Second Lieut. in Capt. Zachary Smith Brooks' Co., Ninety-Six Dist., S. C., in the Rev. war. He had brothers, Sampson, who m Sally Strother; John, who m Margaret Strother (sisters of George Strother); also a sister, Elizabeth, who m Abney, and a sister, Mary, who m Azariah Abney (believed to have been sons of Capt. Nathaniel and Isabella (Madison) Abney). The Popes came to S. C. before 1765 from Virginia. George went from Edgefield, S. C. to Ala., where he prospered and became a local Methodist preacher.—*Mrs. Sallie Strother Hollingsworth, Edgefield, S. C.*

3790. GAYLORD. Joseph Gaylord, who m Rachel Tibbals, in 1766, and had seven ch. as given in the Feb. issue was not the son of Joseph and Mary (Hickox) Gaylord; but of Samuel and Thankful (Munson) Gaylord. Joseph was b Aug. 31, 1738, and had five brothers: Angus, b 1730; Justis, b 1732; Samuel, b 1743; Timothy, b 1747 and Giles, b 1749. He also had four sisters: Anna, Mamre, Thankful and Esther. His son, Joseph Gaylord, Jr., was b 1768, and m Abigail Welch May 20, 1794. Proof of Rev. service of either Joseph or Samuel Gaylord desired. They may have served either in Conn. or in Wyoming.—*Mrs. A. D. Posy, Plainview, Minn.*

3831. WATSON. The name Barnabas Watson does not appear in any lists of Va. Soldiers accessible to the *Gen. Editor*; nor in the list of Private Claims from any State. Mr. A. T. Sally, S. C. Historical Society, Columbia, S. C., might, for the fee of two dollars, be able to find his name among the S. C. soldiers.—*Gen. Ed.*

3823. O'NEIL. There was a Charles O'Neil who served in Capt. Murray's Co., Penna. Rifle regiment in 1776 (See Penna. Archives, Fifth Series, Vol. II, pp 319 & 328). There was also a Charles O'Neil who was in the Penna. Provincial troops in 1756. (Fifth Series, Vol. I, p 65.)—*Gen. Ed.*

3851. BURTON. See answer to 3616 (3) in

the issue for January, 1915, for partial answer to this query.—*Gen. Ed.*

3857. (2) LINES. There was a Thomas Lines mentioned in Va. Rev. Soldiers; a John C. Lines in the Supplement to Va. Rev. Soldiers; and a John Lines mentioned in McAlister's Virginia Militia in the Revolution, as a soldier from King and Queen Co., Va., serving in the militia. He is mentioned in the abstract of the pension application of Philip Smith, b 1757, in King and Queen Co., who moved to Spotsylvania Co. in 1799, and was living there in 1832 when he applied for a pension.—*Gen. Ed.*

3870. KING-STANTON. Edwin McMasters Stanton, Secretary of War under President Lincoln, was born in Steubenville, Ohio, Dec. 19, 1814. The records of Steubenville or Jefferson Co., Ohio, would very probably furnish the answer to this query.—*Gen. Ed.*

3872. JOHNSON-CUTTING. It is not at all probable that a man who had a son, born in Ireland, in 1776, served in the Battle of Bennington on the side of the Colonists, in 1777. There must be some mistake in regard to part of this tradition. The Battle of Bennington was fought by N. H. and Vt. troops, and not by men from Mass. as a regiment; although some individuals from Mass. fought.—*Gen. Ed.*

NOTICE

EARLY SETTLERS OF NEW JERSEY. Mr. Orra E. Monnette, 3101 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, compiler of the "Monnet Family Genealogy," is compiling a work on the early settlers of Woodbridge and Piscataway, N. J., extending from the first settler for three generations. All persons interested in these

localities will be rendering a service to genealogy by furnishing Mr. Monnette all data and sources of information known to them concerning these first settlers, as it is desired to make the work as accurate and authentic as possible.

QUERIES

3861. WHEELER-DUDLEY. John Wheeler, b 1741, m Lois Dudley Apr. 14, 1763, and was son of Caleb Wheeler, who was b 1704, and lived in Woodbury, Conn. Where did he die, and what service did he render in the Revolution? I have records of his children up to 1779, but there the record stops, and I think they must have moved, possibly to Germantown.—*G. B.*

3862. RAPPELEYE-WILLIAMSON. Jacobus Rappeleye, b N. J., 1743, served in the N. J. Militia from 1775, enlisting in New Brunswick, Middlesex Co., m Sarah Williamson, and both of them are buried at Interlaken, N. Y. Who were her parents, where did they live? Did her father serve? Jacobus' father was Jeromus Rappeleye. Was he the Jeromus Rappeleye of Somerset County?—*H. C. C.*

3863. PIERCE-BARTON. Ancestry desired of Lydia Pierce, b Feb. 19, 1756, who m Jedediah Barton, and d Mch. 2, 1842, probably in Worcester Co., Mass. Was she a dau. of James Pierce who was a Rev. soldier from Mass.? Is there any mention of her in the Solomon Pierce Gen. by Marietta Pierce Bailey? She may have been a dau. of Rev. Nathan Pierce and Lydia Martin, his wife, of Rehoboth and Swansea, Mass.

(2) CURTIS-STRONG-STEVENS. Rachel Curtis, or Curtiss, of Colchester, Conn., m (1) John Strong, of Glastonbury, Conn., Sept. 26, 1765; m (2) Mr. Stevens of Pawlet, Vt., after 1790. Ancestry and Rev. service, if any, desired, in this line.

(3) STEVENS. Peter Stevens came from Conn. to Wells, Vt., in 1786, and m Lois Glass. Was he a son of Capt. John Stevens, or of Benjamin Stevens, a member of Col. Charles Burrall's regiment? Wanted, ancestry, with all gen. data, and Rev. service, if any.

(4) Is there any record of the Land Grants of the Revolution? Could a soldier who took out a land grant receive a pension?

3864. LATHROP. Azariah Allen Lathrop, b May 5, 1780, in Conn., d Chenango Co., N. Y., Mch. 15, 1840, was the son of Azariah Lathrop, who was a Rev. soldier. Official proof of service, name of wife, and all gen. data desired. Azariah had a brother, Samuel Lathrop (b Nov. 22, 1756, d Jan. 12, 1821), who served in the Battle of Bunker Hill.—*F. L. S.*

3865. DINSMORE. Can anyone give me ancestry of Agnes Dinsmore, who was my great-grandmother? She was born June 28, 1736, died Jan. 12, 1822; married Joseph Sawyer 3d, in 1761, of Lancaster, Mass. Their children were Joseph, Amariah, William, Jabez, Persis, Aaron and John.

(2) SAWYER. Did Joseph Sawyer, 3d, born 1738, have Rev. record? Family tradition says he did. He was the son of Joseph Sawyer, 2d, and Asenath Prescott. He had two brothers—Aaron and Moses, and two sisters, Tabatha and Sarah.—*I. S. T.*

3866. PURCELL (PURSELL)-MCCOY-COULTER. James Purcell and his brother George Purcell and the latter's wife, Elizabeth Coulter, a native of the north of Ireland, are buried at the

West Alexander, Pa., Cemetery. Jane Purcell, daughter of the aforementioned James and his wife, Nancy Montgomery, married Angus McCoy in West Va. and lived there until the death of her father, when she moved to Illinois. Her son, John Alexander McCoy, married in West Va., Matilda Davis. The Purcell family is from Harrisburg, Pa., and West Va. Further genealogical data and Rev. service, if any, wanted in this line.—W. J. S.

3867. BROWN-CAMPBELL-BUIE. William Brown was the son of Hugh Brown and Mary Buie. He was born in Roberson Co. (now Cumberland), N. C., either Dec. 24, or Nov. 20, 1755, and died in Roberson Co. about 1827. He lived in Roberson Co., near Rieeland Swamp, near Philadelphus Presbyterian Church. He is buried in the old Brown graveyard near his home and his grave is unmarked. He married Mary Campbell in 1783. He was the Col. of the Militia of his District and was under Col. Rutherford. Wanted, proof of Revolutionary service of William Brown.

(2) MERIWETHER-LEWIS. Jane Meriwether, who married Robert Lewis, was called the "Mother of Patriots." I am descended from her son, John Lewis, and have never been able to find out whether he was in the Revolutionary war, though I know that his three brothers, Nicholas, Charles and William, were. John Lewis was known as "John Lewis of Halifax," as there were so many. He was born about 1726. His son, John, was born Aug. 31, 1753, married Elizabeth Kennon, Feb. 8, 1776. He must have lived about five miles east of Danville, Halifax Co., Va., as his father was from there. Did John serve in the Rev.? If so, give proof. I notice in the Lineage Book that several have joined the D. A. R. through Jane Meriwether, wife of Robert Lewis. Is that still permissible?—D. H. S.

3868. BIRD-STILL-GREENLEAF-ATHERTON. Cornelius Turner and Mary Chase, of Maine, had a daughter, Harriet, who married John Still. John and Harriet Still had a daughter, Mary Harriet Still, who married John Quincy Bird. He was the son of Mather Bird and Sarah Quincy Greenleaf. Mather Bird was the son of John Bird, the first of the family to come to America, who married Thankful Atherton, seventh daughter of General Humphrey Atherton. Sarah Quincy Greenleaf was the daughter of _____ Greenleaf and Mary Chamberlin. This branch of the family was from Mass. Rev. service, if any, desired on these lines.—H. E. R.

3869. FRANKS (FRANCKS). Wanted, ancestry of John Franks (Francks) 2nd, from John Martin Francks, of Craven Co., N. C., whose will was dated Nov. 3, 1744, and mentions his sons, Edward, and John, his wife, Sevil, and his daughters, Savannah, Sevil, Barbara, Catherine, Mary (Worley), and Elizabeth (Harold). The executor was Frederick Isler and the wit-

nesses, Christian Isler, Melchor Remen and Frederick Isler. Elizabeth, the sister of John Franks 2nd married (1) _____ Harold, then John Stanley, of New Bern. A daughter married Gen. Walter Keith Armistead, of Va. John Franks 2nd was a Cadet of Artillery in Oct., 1777 (See N. C. Archives, Vol. 16). The will of this John Franks 2nd desired.

(2) WICKLIFF-FRANKS (FRANCKS). In the Abstract of N. C. Wills, Craven Co., is given the will of William Wickliff. It is dated Sept. 30, 1753, and probated Dec. 15, 1754, and mentions a son, William, daughters, Elizabeth, Alice, Katherine; Executors—John Franks (son-in-law), William Wickliff (son), and John Starky; Witnesses, Jere Vail, Daniel Dupre Southey Rew; Proven before Arthur Dobba. Was Elizabeth Wickliff the first or second wife of John Franks 2nd? The D. A. R. record says that John Franks, son of John Martin Francks, m Sarah Williamson and had a daughter, Penelope, who m James C. Bryan, of Jones Co., N. C. Were John Franks' sons named, Wickliff, Jacob, John and Peter? Jacob, John and Peter Franks bought and traded land in 1778 in Wake Co., N. C., but did not settle there.

(3) ASHLY-FRANKS. In John Ashly's will, dated Anson Co., N. C., 1759, he mentions a wife, Mary, sons, John, Francis, William (land in Bear Creek), Perdue, daughters, "Mary Ann Franks," Elinor (Sutton), and Sarah. Was this Mary Ann Franks a daughter of "John Franks 3rd," or of Jacob Franks?—L. N.

3870. KING-STANTON. Basil King came over from Eng. soon after the Rev. and settled near Georgetown, Washington, D. C. Our family traditions point out that he m a sister of the mother of Edwin M. Stanton (Lincoln's Sec. of War). Can it be proved that Basil King married into this family on either the mother's or father's side, a generation or two earlier than Edwin?—R. S. K.

3871. PHILIPS (PHILLIPS). Is the Theophilus Phillips family of Penna. the same that settled in N. J. at an earlier date? Is there a Phillips book for this branch of the family? Did Theophilus Phillips, the father of Frances Phillips, who m Joseph Hart, serve in the Rev.? Did Theophilus Phillips, the father of Letitia Phillips, who m Lt. Col. Richard Lott, serve in the Rev.? I notice you spell the Pa. branch with but one "l" in the Phillips.

(2) HART. Can you tell me where to get a full record of the Hart line mentioned by Cooley as coming from N. J.? Did Joseph Hart, son of John Hart and Mary _____, also father of Naomi Hart, who m John Howell, render any Rev. service? Cooley says that Joseph Hart's will bears date of 1776. When did he die?—E. A. H.

3872. JOHNSON-CUTTING. There were three men by the name of Amos Johnson who served

in the Rev. from Mass. Which was the one who had a son Asa, b in Ireland in 1776, who m Tryphena Cutting? What was the name of his wife? Asa moved to Burlington, Vt., and had a son Moses, b June 20, 1807, m Zerilda Wilcoxon, and d Mch. 2, 1851. Family tradition says that Amos Johnson served as a private at the battle of Ticonderoga with Ethan Allen; also at the battle of Bennington in 1777. In one battle in which he served, his captain was killed and he, being close at hand, grasped the dead captain's sword and assumed the command of the company until the battle was over, for which service he received great honors.—A. B. H.

3873. BROWN-HINDS. Jerry Meyr Brown, of Sumter Co., Ala., m a Miss Hinds. He built the first Baptist Church and the first railroad in Sumter Co., Ala. Ancestry and Rev. service, if any, desired in this line.—W. H. F.

3874. ALEXANDER-MITCHELL. Rev. service wanted for Mandon Alexander, of Virginia, who is said to have been with Washington during the Rev. His dau., Mary Hazelwood Alexander, m Joshua Snead Mitchell, of Kentucky. They had sons, Richard Madison, William Mandon Alexander, Robert Perry, Thomas Snead.

(2) MITCHELL - (MITCHEL-BOYLE-O'SULLIVAN-BOYD). Information wanted of the Mitchell family of Va. or Ky., of the O'Sullivan and Boyd families of Ky. or Ga., and of the Boyle family.—A. P. B.

3875. GREEN. Has there been any answer to query 3708 on Benjamin Green? Nancy Agnes Green was the daughter of William Green, who received a wound during the Rev. He died at the home of his son, William, in one of the Southern States. Ancestry and proof of Rev. service desired in this line.—E. L. A.

3876. DUNCAN-ALLEN. Wanted, Rev. record of Thomas Duncan, who m Lydia Allen. Their children were, Joshua, Greenbury, Thomas, Lewis, Phoebe, Lydia and Nancy. Joshua, b in 1788, m Sarah Logan, of Kentucky. She received a widow's pension for the War of 1812. He was promoted for bravery at the battle of Tippecanoe. Their children were, Nancy Kennerly, Lydia Ann, Octavia Jane, James Logan, Cyrena Bennett, John, Mary Green, Sarah Ellen and Cynthia Emeline. From whom was Lydia Allen, wife of Thomas Duncan, descended?—B. S. H.

3877. TILSON-DUNHAM. Were Edmund and Joan Tilson the parents of Mary Tilson, who m Azariah Dunham, a Rev. soldier? Was her father in the Rev.? Where can one purchase a Tilson genealogy?—C. J. W.

3878. CAMPBELL-GRIMES. Samuel Thomas Campbell, b at or near the Natural Bridge, Va., served two terms in the War of 1812, enlisting at the age of 14 years, at Nashville, Tenn. He m in 1826 in Bourbon Co.,

Ky., Julia Grimes. Wanted, the names of the father and mother of Samuel Campbell and Rev. service, if any, for the father.—L. A. L. K.

3879. NICHOLS-SHERWIN. Luke Nichols, b May 22, 1790, probably in Vt., m Dec. 1, 1814, Marian Sherwin, and d Feb. 14, 1840. Marian Sherwin was b Jan. 20, 1795, and d Feb. 25, 1869. Ancestry and Rev. service, if any, on either side, desired.—C. B. C.

3880. THOMSON. William Thomson, of Va., who served in the Rev., m Jan. 28, 1752, Ann Rodez. Their son, John, m Mar. 31, 1789, Sarah Raglan. John and Sarah Thomson had a dau., Mary, who m Gurdon Flower Saltonstall. Sarah Saltonstall, dau. of Mary and Gurdon Saltonstall, m Mordecai Bullock. Any additional information on this line desired, and proof of Rev. service.

(2) BULLOCK. Thomas Bullock, of Ky., b in 1766 (?) m Lucy Red. Their son, Mordecai Red Bullock, b in 1807, m Sarah Saltonstall and they had a son, Wingfield M. Bullock, b 1836. The fathers of Thomas Bullock and Lucy Red would have been the proper age to have served in the Rev. I do not know the names, but shadowy evidence exists for the names James Bullock and Mordecai Red. Further information and Rev. service, if any, desired on this line.

(3) SALTONSTALL. Gurdon Flower Saltonstall, b 1780 or 1790 in Conn., moved to Ky. at the age of 12 years, m Mary Thomson. Their daughter, Sarah, b 1812, d 1889, m Mordecai Red Bullock, mentioned above. Further information and Rev. service, if any, desired on this line.

(4) HARRIS. Leah Harris, b July, 1775, m John McCardle (Irishman). Their dau., Delilah Jane, b 1816, m Wm. S. McCullough and their dau., Mary Marcalenia, b 1850, m Wingfield M. Bullock. The Harris family was from Penna. or Md. Further information and Rev. service, if any, desired on this line.—F. W. B.

3881. WOOD-HOWE. Is there any mention of the father of Mary Wood, who m Jesse Howe at Poundridge, Westchester Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1782, in Bolton's Hist. of Westchesster Co.? Have heard he was in the Rev., but do not know his name.—A. G. R.

3882. WILLIAMS-NASH. William Williams, of Brattleboro, Vt., m Phebe Nash, of Granby, Mass. She was the dau. of Aaron Nash, of Granby, Mass., and Brattleboro, Vt., and was b Mch. 22, 1739, and d at Brattleboro in 1798. Their children were: William, b Oct., 1775, and settled in Ellisburgh, N. Y.; John, b 1776, lived in Canada and died in Ohio at the age of 72; and Phebe, b 1779 and d unm. in Brattleboro, Vt. This Wm. Williams is said to have served in the Rev. for a term of 3 years to the credit of the town of Granby, Mass.,

and credited with service as a corporal in the 2nd Co. of Col. Marshall's regt., from Feb. 18, 1777, to Feb. 15, 1780. (Vol. 17, Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Rev.) What are the dates of his birth and death and marriage, where born and where married?

(2) FREEMAN. Moody R. Freeman, who d in the town of Ellisburgh, N. Y., was a soldier in the Rev. and served as a private in Capt. Chas. Nelson's Co., Maj. Brown's detachment of Militia from N. H., Vt. and Mass. He also served in the War of 1812 as Lieut. in Capt. Daniel Buell's Co. of Col. Hugh W. Dobbin's regt. of N. Y. Militia (in service at Lewiston) and re-enlisted 3 times in other companies and served as Lieut. What are the dates of his birth and death and marriage? What was his wife's name? Where was he b and where married? Two children of Moody Freeman were, Keziah Freeman, who m Benj. Grenell and Abigail Freeman, who died unmarried.—A. G. H.

3883. RUBLE-HATCH. Henry Ruble, b 1771, d 1839. Went to Vincennes, Ind., with Gen. Harrison, was in the War of 1812 and one of the first judges appointed in Indiana. He m a widow, Esther Hatch, and had, Henry, George and Sarah. Henry Ruble, Sr., was thought to be from New Orleans, La., and his wife from Conn. Can anyone give me their parentage and place of birth? Also, whether either of their fathers served in the Rev.?

(2) BENNETT-EGGLESTON-AUSTIN. Information desired of the parents of Ruby Bennett, b 1775 in New Bedford, Mass., m (1) —— Eggleston and (2) James Austin in Durham, Green Co., N. Y., in 1802. Was her father in the Rev.? Her children were James, Adelia, Albert Bennett and Alanson Gates.

(3) MILLER-WILSON. Information requested as to the parents of Martha Jane Wilson, who m Phillip Miller in Lenoir Co., N. C., June 23, 1853.

(4) CORNWELL-SWANN. Information wanted as to the parents of William Cornwell, who was b in Va., m Mary F. Swann, removed to Shelbyville, Ky., and thence to Louisville and finally to Indiana. Their eldest child, James, b 1795-6 in Shelbyville, m —— Bennett.—C. M.

3884. WEAVER-GREENE. Can anyone give me any information of Molly Weaver, of Coventry, R. I., who m Isaac Greene June 20, 1754?

(2) MOON-LIGAN. Ancestry wanted of Nancy Moon, b Sept. 29, 1806, and Blackman Ligan, b Oct. 7, 1797. They m Oct. 7, 1823, and lived in Greenville Co., S. C.

(3) DAVIDSON-RANDLE. Was George Davidson's dau., who m Wilson Randle, named Elizabeth? George Davidson was of N. C.—N. B. H.

3885. CLARK-GOULD. Prudence C. T. Clark was b in Richmond, Va., Sept. 25, 1833, m in

Richmond Aug. 26, 1857, to Mr. Sewall A. Gould. She d in Richmond Dec. 22, 1862. Can anyone give any information regarding her family? Had any of her ancestors a Rev. record and are there any relatives living?—S. G. R.

3886. MCCLELLAND-MCKIM. Martha (Patsy) McClelland and Joseph McKim were m under the same ceremony as Jane (Jinsy), a sister of Martha McClelland, and Robert Miller, in Va. or Ky. They lived, died and are buried in or very close to Millersburg, Ky. Wanted, the names of father, brothers and sisters of Martha and Jane McClelland; also maiden name of their mother. Did they have an ancestor who served in the Rev.?

(2) SHUGART. Wanted, the names and dates of birth of all the children of Zacharius Shugart, who served in the Rev. from Penn.—L. E. M.

3887. CAVET. Wanted, information of Richard Cavet, who was born or lived in Paxtang township, Westmoreland Co., Pa. His father, John Cavet, also owned land in Westmoreland Co., Pa. Richard Cavet m Miss Millsaps in Pa. or Md. He and his brothers, Thomas and James, moved to Tenn. In Hist. of Sumner Co., Tenn., by Cisco, it says that he was appointed Justice of the Peace in 1792. Thomas is mentioned in List of Rev. Soldiers of Va. Some of these Cavets moved into Ala. Desire proof of Rev. service of this Richard Cavet.—B. P. W.

3888. FOWLER. Philip Fowler was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill. Has any person entered the D. A. R. on that Fowler line?—M. F. G.

3889. SMITH-GREEN. My great grandfather, Jeremiah Smith, m a Miss Green in Va. or Ky. about 1798. Their children were, William, b 1800, Young, David, Mitchel, Polly and Cynthia. Who were the parents of Jeremiah Smith and his wife? Was there any Rev. service on either side? Wanted, genealogical data of Smith and Green families.—L. S. C.

3890. CHASE-BARTLET. Did Deacon Seth Chase, b Newbury, Mass., Nov. 21, 1715, m in Newbury, May 31, 1738, Elizabeth Bartlet (bapt. Apr. 18, 1714) and who d in Sutton, Mass., Sept. 24, 1791, have a dau. Lucy, who m Samuel B. Ryder?

(2) RYDER-CHASE. Where was Samuel B. Ryder, who m Lucy Chase, and had a daughter Sophronia, b 1799, born, and where did he die?

(3) MAYO. Have the Rev. record of Lemuel Mayo, who enlisted from Colrain, Mass. Wanted, date and place of his birth, death and marriage to Ruth (?) ——. Family tradition says he died in the service.

(4) LORING-ALLEN. Who were the parents of Mary Loring Allen, d Mch. 9, 1805, aged 83, in Northboro, Mass., wife of Samuel Allen?

(5) HOWARD-MANNING. Who were the parents of Martha Howard, who was m to John or Jonathan Manning, of Chelmsford, Mass., Mch. 17, 1744. Marriage recorded in Billerica, Mass.

(6) GRIFFITH-WHITNEY. Who were the parents of Thankful Griffith, b 1745, Plymouth (7), Mass., d 1818, who was m Mch., 1769, to Lemuel Whitney?—R. B. H.

3891. BOURBON CO., KY., SOLDIERS. Names, dates and services of Rev. soldiers who are buried in Bourbon Co., Ky., are wanted by the Jemima Johnson Chapter, D. A. R., of Paris, Ky., in order to have a full list for the memorial, which they hope to erect soon, to their memory.—E. T. W.

3892. Kindly tell me how I can trace the lineage of the Lewis family so that I may make connection with the Lewis of America. My father was b in North Wales. While the history of the Lewis Family states that they are all related, still that is too vague for my purpose, as I wish to join the D. A. R.—G. A. L.

3893. DUVALL-HALL-WELSH. Marsh Mareen Duvall m Sarah Hall, dau. of Benjamin Hall and Sophia Welsh, dau. of Capt. John Welsh. Did this Capt. John Welsh have Rev. service? Did Marsh Mareen Duvall have Rev. service?

(2) DUVALL-JONES. Capt. John Duvall m Elizabeth Jones, dau. of William Jones. Had either Capt. John Duvall or William Jones, Sr., any Rev. record?—R. N. W.

3894. TRIBBLE. George Tribble, a Rev. soldier of Spotsylvania Co., Va., was b in 1757. What was the name of his first wife? Did he have a son, George, who m Margaret Collins about 1814 in Va. and moved to Ky. and then to Mo.? Did he also have a son Allen, who was a Baptist minister? A complete list of children much desired.

(2) TRIBBLE-COLLINS. Was Margaret Collins, who m George Tribble about 1814, a dau. of Lewis Collins of Va. Her brothers and sisters were, Betsey (Edds), Elsie (Edds), Sally (Dillard), Polly (Southard), Augustus and John. It is said that her mother's maiden name was Sutton. Whose dau. was she? Dates and names much desired.

(3) SALISBURY-ROWLEY. Innocent Salisbury, b 1770, was m Dec. 14, 1786, in the village of Spencertown, town of Hillsdale, Columbia Co., N. Y., to Seth Rowley. What were the names of her parents? Did her father have Rev. service?—H. V. R.

3895. WRIGHT-PULLEN. William Wright, Jr., of Va., m Huldah Pullen about 1790 in Franklin Co., Va. They died in this county. Their children were: John, b Jan. 7, 1793; Carrington, b Sept. 1, 1795; Tindle, b Dec. 5, 1797; Stephen, b Aug., 1800; Charlotte, b Jan. 27, 1804, m Joseph Edmonds; Peggy Pullen, b Aug. 17, 1808; Wesley Adams, b Mch. 28,

1813. Huldah Edmonds, a dau. of Joseph and Charlotte (Wright) Edmonds, m John McHaney and lived in Pittsylvania Co., Va. Want to correspond with someone who can tell me of the parents of William Wright, Jr. His father was also William.

(2) PULLEN. Wanted, the names of the parents of Huldah Pullen, wife of William Wright, Jr., and dates of birth and death.—D. B. S., P. O. Box 492, Corinth, Miss.

3896. BLODGETT-EAMES. Wanted, date of marriage of Ludine Blodgett and his second wife, Submit Eames. Ludine Blodgett was b in Brimfield, Mass., and at the age of 42 years moved to Clinton, N. Y.—D. L. M.

3897. HENRY-BOWERS. James Henry m Margaret Bowers. James d in 1834. Ancestry with all genealogical data of both James and Margaret desired.

(2) BAIRD-SMALLEY (SMILEY). William Baird, who m Esther Smalley (afterwards spelled Smiley) served in the Rev. He was commissioned as Capt. of the 2nd Batt., Somerset Co., N. J., Militia; Commissioned 1st Maj. 2nd Batt., Somerset Co., N. J., Militia, Nov. 6, 1777. Any information regarding his children, birth, death and marriage will be greatly appreciated.

(3) MOORE-COCHRAN. Wanted, information in regard to Robert Moore, a Rev. soldier, who m Sarah Cochran.—L. P. P.

3898. PRINGLE. Daniel Pringle lived in Penna. on the Susquehanna, about the time of the Rev. Ancestry of Daniel Pringle desired. Did his father serve in the Rev.? Are there any of his family living in Penna. or Ohio. His mother was of a French Huguenot family of note (DE La Mories ?). Is this family extinct? Would like to be put in communication with anyone who knows.—L. A. C.

3899. MARTIN. Wanted, information concerning Peter Martin, a Rev. soldier of Lancaster Co., Pa. He was b Feb. 8, 1741, m 1761 and the father of 12 children. Full name of wife, place of death, service of soldier, desired.—S. B. C.

3900. BIERLY (BYERLY). I noticed in the Aug.-Sept., 1914, D. A. R. Magazine, inquiry about the Bierly (Byerly) families in Frederick and Washington Cos. Have you ever received the desired information? If not, would like to assist in searching for it.

(2) CANFIELD. Can you tell me if the Samuel Canfield mentioned in the Jan., 1915, number of the magazine (3718) had a son or grandson named Jason, b in Bethany, N. Y.? Can you tell me if there has been published a genealogy of the Canfields of N. Y. or Conn.? There is a N. J. line, but useless to me.—E. S. M.

3901. WINN-SNEAD-GLAZEBROOK. What was the name of Capt. Winn, who had a dau. who

m a Mr. Snead and had a dau. Catharine Snead, who m Richard Glazebrook, whose name is signed in the Hanover Petition. Rev. service desired.

(2) BLACKWELL. What was the name of the wife of Robert Blackwell? His Rev. services desired. He had a son, John Blackwell, who m Mary Richardson Apr. 21, 1762. John Blackwell also served in the Rev. His services desired.

(3) SMITH. Wanted, the Rev. record of Capt. Obadiah Smith of Henrico Co., Va., whose home was about ten miles from Richmond. There was an Obadiah Smith who was an ensign in the 5th Va. Regt. in Feb., 1777, Lieut. Dec. 10, 1777, transferred to the 3rd Va. Regt. Sept. 14, 1778, resigned Apr. 25, 1779. Who was this Obadiah Smith and where was he from?—E. B. K.

3902. COX-ELLSWORTH. Can anyone tell me who were the parents of Joseph Cox, who m Lydia Ellsworth? Family tradition says that he moved to Ohio from N. J., living in Hamilton and Mahoning Cos. The descendants moved to Indiana and Iowa. One of their sons, Elijah, was b in 1808 and m Jemima Blaylock.

(2) ELLSWORTH-GOODRICH. Can anyone tell me who were the ancestors of Henry Ellsworth of LaFayette, Ind., who m Nancy Goodrich? Names of children also desired.—F. B. W.

3903. LEWIS. I find the name of Capt. Wm. Lewis of the 1st Va. regt. in the D. A. R. Magazine for Jan., 1915 (3753). Was this Capt. Wm. Lewis a relative of the John Lewis, a Rev. soldier from Loudon Co., who served in a Va. Regt. in 1777 under Col. Abraham Shephard? John Lewis was b in Loudon Co., Va., but later moved to Washington Co., Pa., where he again enlisted and served until discharged. Wanted, the names of the father and any brothers and sisters of this John Lewis.—C. G. D.

3904. FOSTER-GRIGSBY. James Foster, b 1750, d 1800, m Elizabeth Grigsby, dau. of Redmond Grigsby, in 1772. All were of Prince Wm. Co., Va. Was James Foster in the Rev.? Their children were: Mary, m Elijah Wyatt; Mildred, m Greer Munday; Isaac, m Sarah _____; James, m Elizabeth Fairfax; Redmond; Susannah, m Cornelius Gaines; Daniel; Silas; Thomas. Wanted, information about Redmond Grigsby's line.

(2) WYATT-FOSTER. Elijah Wyatt m Mary Foster. He was the son of William Wyatt, b 1742, d before 1815 in Prince Wm. Co. Was this Wm. Wyatt in the Rev.? Who was the mother of Elijah? Who was the first wife of Wm. Wyatt? His second wife was Elizabeth _____. His children of both marriages were: Frances, m James Mattison; Michaelajah; Lottie, m Nimrod Smith; William,

moved West; Tabitha, Malinda, m _____ Dunnington; Fannie, m James Rosser; Mahala, m John Rosser; Malissa, m Henry R. Payne; Elizabeth, m Noah English. Would like to correspond with the descendants of the Prince William Co. Wyatt ancestor. There were numerous William Wyatts in Va.

3905. ALLEN-CARGILE. Wanted, Rev. records of the Allen family of Va., with all genealogical data. Sherwood Allen emigrated shortly after the Rev. from Richmond, Va., to Augusta, Ga., where he d and is buried in St. Paul's Episcopal churchyard. He was of Irish extraction. Who were his parents and did his father serve in the Rev.? Sherwood Allen m Mary Cargile, whose family settled on the Saluda River in Edgefield Co., before the Rev. She had sisters who m Tutt and Neigle of Beech Island, S. C., and a brother, who left descendants in upper S. C. Another brother, Clem d unm. Sherwood Allen and Mary Cargile had three children: John Cargile Allen, Orsamus D. and Sarah, who m Judge Richard Gant, of S. C. Mary Cargile m (2) Mr. Woodruff, an Englishman, by whom she had no children. Who were Mary Cargile's parents and did her father serve in the Rev.?

(2) COATE. Information desired of John Coate, who lived at one time at Newberry, S. C. Representatives of this family are said to be living at Salisbury, N. C. Others by that name have lived in Penna. Were the families the same? John Coate's family came from Scotland. John Coate is known to have had two children: James, m Elizabeth Scott, and John, known as "Little John." Do not know whom "Little John" married, but two of his children were named Henry and Marmaduke. What was the maiden name of the wife of John Coate, Sr. What were the dates of her birth, marriage and death?—S. R. C.

3906. POWERS-LINN. Jacob Powers, b Meh. 28, 1778, m Meh. 4, 1800, Nancy Linn, dau. of Adam Linn and Jane Dickerson, in Westmoreland Co., Pa. Ancestry and place of birth of Jacob Powers desired. Did his father serve in the Rev.?

(2) LINN-DICKERSON. Adam Linn, b in Westmoreland Co., Pa., in 1740, d in Ohio about 1810, m Jane Dickerson in 1770. Their children were: John, James, Adam, m Jane Patterson, Sarah, m James Gilbreth, Isabel, m Jeremiah Wakefield; Margaret, m Wm. Patterson, Nancy, m Jacob Powers, Mary, m Enoch Thompson, Jane, m John Patterson. Ancestry of Adam Linn and Jane Dickerson, with all genealogical data and Rev. service, if any, desired.

(3) SPARKS-SNYDER-NORRIS. Anna Sparks, b Jan. 10, 1800, at Clarksburgh, Harrison Co., W. Va., m Adam Snyder, Apr. 27, 1817, at Prunty Town, W. Va. Her father, George Sparks, d in 1810. Her mother was Rachel

Norris; brothers and sisters were: Solomon, Polly, William, Betty and George, Jr. Rachel Norris Sparks m (2) Thomas Little. Their children were: Jane, Thomas, Amos and Lydia. Ancestry with data of George Sparks and Rachel Norris desired; also Rev. service, if any.

(4) HALL-SWETLAND. Salome Hall m Joseph Swetland Sept. 27, 1786, at Kent, Conn. They moved to Kingston, Pa., where she died, after 1809, and was buried at Forty Fort. She had a brother Abel. Was she a relative of Capt. Abel Hall of Conn. or of Abel Ives Hall. Ancestry of Salome Hall with all genealogical data and Rev. service, if any, desired.

(5) PACKER-HAND. Margaret Packer, b Mch. 28, 1791, m James Harvey Hand in 1812 at Galen, Wayne Co., N. Y. She had sisters, Nancy, m (1) Oliver Brown, (2) Samuel Hood; Betsey, m James Owen. Brothers: James and Archibald and a half brother Jesse. Her father moved to Wayne Co., N. Y., from Penna. I have been told his name was James and that he was a cousin of Gov. Wm. Fisher Packer, whose family lived in Chester and Center Co., Pa. He had a brother who was a wealthy sea captain. Ancestry desired of Margaret Packer, with genealogical data and Rev. service, if any. —N. A. M. C.

3907. HORTON-BREED. My grandfather, Asahel Horton (son of Asa and Abiah Horton), m Mehitable Breed (dau. of Nathaniel and Susan Davis Breed), of Jeffrey, N. H., I think. They were m, I think, in Mt. Holly, Vt., and later moved to N. H., where I was born. I have always understood "Breed's Hill" was named for Mehitable Breed. Was her father, Nathaniel, or his father, in the Rev.? It is stated that many of the family are in Springfield, Mass.—E. H. J.

3908. MORGANDOLLAR (MORGANTHALER). Can any one give me documentary proof of the Rev. service of John Morgandollar (or Morganthalier). I've been informed that he was closely associated with Washington in his military operations. His father, Peter Morgandollar, and his brother, Charles, were also soldiers of the Rev. After the war John went to S. C., while Charles settled at the North. The father came from Wurtemburg, Germany.—J. W. P.

3909. WILSON. Can the descendants of Dr. Samuel Webb, of N. Y., who m Mary Wilson, b Stamford, Conn., Mch. 7, 1760, dau. of John Wilson, b at Stamford, Conn., 1730, d there 1787 (leaving part of his estate to his dau., "Molly," (Mary) wife of Samuel Webb, M. D.), give the Wilson lineage beyond John Wilson, 1730-1787?—M. W. B.

3910. JOHNSON-CAVE. William Johnson, b Madison Co., Va., 1714, m Elizabeth Cave in 1742. He d 1765 and he and his wife (d 1785) are buried in Madison, afterwards called Orange Co., Va. Descendants—Robert, Nancy, Hannah, Benjamin, Mildred, Elizabeth, Cave,

Sally, Valentine. Whom did Valentine marry? Names of children wanted. One dau., Mildred Johnson, m James Collins, Jr., of Va., and afterwards moved to Howard Co., Mo. Wanted, Rev. record of Valentine Johnson.

(2) COLLINS. James Collins, Sr., with his wife, came from Orange, Culpeper or Green Co., Va. His wife was _____ Bruce (?). They went to Howard Co., Mo. Their children were: John (Jack), m Fannie Cave; James, m Mildred Johnson; May, m Mary Francis Hughes; Sarah, m _____ Head; Martha, m _____ Conway; Frances, m John Y. Stearn. Did James Collins, Sr., serve in the Rev.?

(3) JOHNSON-BARBOUR. A dau. of Wm. Johnson, mentioned above, m a Barbour. Can anyone give me his Rev. service?—M. H. P.

3911. RICHARDSON-HARTSHORN. Did Eldad Richardson, father of Ebenezer Richardson, serve in the Rev.? Ebenezer Richardson m Sally Hartshorn of Wilton, N. H.—E. S. L.

3912. DOWNS-KIMBALL-CONSTIBLE. Catherine Downs, dau. of Richard Downs, of W. Va., or Delaware, m (1) _____ Kimball, (2) Martin Frazier, her cousin. Catherine Downs Kimball had two children—Joseph Randolph Downs and Sarah Ann Downs. The Downs were of Irish origin, were wealthy and left a large estate in Delaware, which has never been claimed. Catherine Downs was b June 29, 1805, in Harrison Co., W. Va. Richard Downs m Sally Constible, dau. of Robert Constible and Mary Ann Arnold. The children of Robert and Mary Constible were: Jemima, Nancy, Patty, Sally, William, Robert, Jr., and Job. Wanted, the Rev. service of Robert Constible, who is said to have been with Washington, and was at Braddock's Defeat. He was of German origin. Will be glad to exchange data with anyone having this line.—Mrs. C. W. Pettigrew, 519 West 5th Ave., Pine Bluff, Ark.

3913. HINDMAN. According to family tradition my great, great grandfather, Alexander Hindman, lived in Penna. at the beginning of the Rev. and enlisted from there. He later moved to Rockbridge Co., Va. Is his name among the list of soldiers from Penna.? His wife was Mary Boyd. Is there any Rev. service in her line?—W. H. L.

3914. BONNER. Knight's "Georgia Landmarks, Memorials and Legends," Vol. 1, p. 1017, mentions Henry Bonner, an officer in the Rev., who died in Warren Co., Ga., Jan. 1, 1822, aged 98. He moved to Ga. from Va., where he lived near Petersburg. What was his rank? His son, Robert Bonner, m Elizabeth Heath, whose mother was a Lee, and according to family tradition she was related to Robert E. Lee. Official proof with all genealogical data desired.

(2) WILSON. Larkin Wilson was b in Bote-

tout Co., Va., in 1770. His brothers and sisters were, Nelson, Killis, Leonard, William, John, Patsy, Mary and Nancy. Their father was of English descent and was accidentally killed while assisting at a house raising about 1798. Soon after his death, these sons and daughters moved to Ga. Did their father have Rev. service and what was his name?

(3) HANSFORD-PROCTOR. Information wanted in regard to the ancestors of Benjamin Hansford and his wife, Gracy Proctor, who lived near Petersburg, Va. They were m about 1790. Their children were Charles, William, George, and others. Benj. Hansford had two brothers—Thomas and Zach (or Jack), possibly others. I think it was Thomas who moved to northwest Texas and Hansford Co. was named for him.—F. F.

3915. JOHNSON. Jeremiah Johnson, b 1739, d 1814, in Baltimore, Md., m Cassandra — in 1764 at St. James Parish, Balt. Co., Md. He filled several positions of honor during the Rev. period, of which I have proof. I desire to know if he was the son of James Johnson, Jr., Church Warden of St. Ann's Parish, Annapolis, Md.

(2) HUGHES. Wanted, Rev. information of the Hughes Family of Loudon Co., Va. They were connected with the Cauley and Janney families of Md. and Delaware.—E. R. S.

3916. EDWARDS-SPIER. Wanted, information of the birth and death of Jacob Edwards, who m in 1746 Affie Spier. Jacob Edwards first enlisted in Capt. Isaac Reeve's Co., of Essex Co. troops as a private. He enlisted again in Capt. Baldwin's Co. as a private. He again enlisted at Newark, N. J., Sept. 1, 1777, and took part in the battles of Brandywine, Del., and Germantown, Pa., also served the year of 1780 in Capt. Burnet's Co., N. J. State troops.

(2) EDWARDS. John Edwards was commissioned Capt. of 2nd regt., Essex Co., N. J., Militia during the Rev. He was b in 1747, m Hannah Meeker. Wanted, dates of marriage and death. Neither John Edwards nor his widow drew a pension.—A. E. R.

3917. PLANT-WATTS. John Plant, b in Ireland about 1739, moved to Va. Was in the Rev., it is said. Married Elizabeth Watts in Va. and had six sons and one dau. Where in Va. are John Plant and his wife buried?

(2) WATTS-PLANT. Wanted, names of the parents and place of burial of Frances Watts, who m Williamson Plant in Va. about 1783. They had six sons and five daus.

(3) HOUSTON-JOHNSON. Wanted, names of the parents and place of burial of Mary (Polly) Houston, who m Charles Johnson in Bladen Co., N. C., July 10, 1794. They had 12 children. Charles Johnson served in the Rev.

(4) WILSON-LEAVERTON. Wanted, names of the parents and place of burial of Hannah

Wilson, who m John Foster Leaverton in Caroline Co., Md., July 16, 1781. John Foster Leaverton served in the Rev.

(5) BUNTAIN-LEAVERTON. Wanted, names and place of their burial of the parents of Nancy Buntain, who m Noah Leaverton in Highland Co., Ohio, about 1820.—S. L. M.

3918. SHELBY. Wanted, Rev. service, if any, for John Shelby, brother of Gen. Evan Shelby, and father of Catherine, who m Evan Shelby, Jr., son of Gen. Evan. Shelby.—H. M.

3919. SMITH. Wanted, the names of the parents of Deborah Smith, who m a Robinson or Robertson and who lived in Burlington Co., N. J. This Smith served in the Rev. war.—E. H. M.

3920. DAVIS-SHOCKLEY. Wanted, names dates of birth, marriage and death of parents of Jeremiah Davis; also Rev. war record of his father; also place and date of Jeremiah's birth and the place and date of his marriage to Mary Shockley (Shockly), supposed to have been from Md. Was Benjamin Shockley, the father of Mary —, a Rev. soldier? Give name of wife of Benjamin, also dates and places of their birth, marriage and death.

(2) MOORE-DAWSON. Enos Moore of Chester Co., Pa., m Elizabeth Dawson, of Allegheny Co., Md., in 1792. They had 13 children, the first one being named James. Would that indicate that the paternal grandfather was a James? Who were the parents of Enos and did they have any records of Rev. service in their families?—W. S. L.

3921. BLAKE. Thomas Blake, b in Middletown, Conn., Nov. 7, 1773, had sisters Beulah and Hepsibah, and one brother, Edward. Who were Thomas Blake's parents. Did his father serve in the Rev.?

(2) BLAKE-SMITH. Thomas Blake m Sally Smith, who was b in Berlin, Conn., July 16, 1773. Sally Smith had sisters, Roxana, who m a Tryon, Parmelia, who m (1) Charles Bronson, (2) a Wyman. She had two brothers, Allyn and William. Allyn, Jr., m Patience Williams in Berlin, Conn., Sept. 18, 1809. The graves of the father and mother of Sally, Roxana, Parmelia, Allyn and William Smith are in the South Cemetery, Kensington, and their names are, Allyn Smith and Eunice E. What was the surname of Eunice E. (not given on tombstone) and where was Allyn Smith, Sr., born? He was a Rev. soldier.—H. G. A.

3922. CHATFIELD. Information wanted regarding the parents of Lewis Chatfield, who m Sally Gold, of Stafford, Conn., in 1808 and went to Roxbury, Vt., in 1810 and d there Dec. 4, 1879. Lewis had a brother, John Uriah, who m Marilda Clark, of Windsor, Conn., and moved to Vermont. They had a half sister, Eunice, who went to Vermont and d there, also a half brother, Samuel, it has been said. The father and uncle of Lewis were said to have been in the Rev.—G. L. C.



National Old Trails Road Department

Miss Elizabeth Butler Gentry, Chairman National Committee
2600 Troost Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

"Though the pathfinders die
The paths remain open."

American women are the heart and soul of the national movement to re-blaze the trails of the pioneer into a National Memorial Highway stretching from sea to sea. The homespun stories that hover over these trails will live in the hearts of American people, as the stories of Homer have lived; as the legends and traditions and valorous deeds of all countries have lived and echoed down the centuries. Some day a genius will arise who will write these pioneer tales on the pages of time—and so the Epic of America will live in picture, in song and in story when America ripens to art, to music and to literature, as she has ripened to commerce and to science.

The Grecian Argonauts sailed the Aegean Sea in search of the Golden

Fleece; the American Argonauts sailed the Prairie Sea and found the fabled pot of gold at the western end of the rainbow, and thereby founded a continent.

When the frontiersman has been dead a century, the stories that will be told of him will be like the fables of the gods; it may be two giant shadows of the Past, the Argonaut and the Buffalo will loom up over the centuries, as Hercules and his Nemean lion loom up in the legends of the Greeks.

At the end of the trail where the sun goes down, stands our American Argonaut; with Daniel Boone, Kit Carson and Jim Bridger, he carried civilization across the continent; with the buffalo

and the beaver, with the Indian and the frontier, he is passing. Shall we let him vanish like a wraith, or shall we immortalize him?—E. B. G.



MISS ELIZABETH BUTLER GENTRY,
Chairman National Old Trails Road
Committee

"The Old Post Road"

BY MRS. E. E. ROGERS, Connecticut Chairman.

Extract from article read before the Rhode Island Historical Society.

As soon as the governments of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut were well established, it became nec-

essary to have some way for sending messages, letters, and packets, and for this purpose responsible persons were

carefully selected to "ride post." When the Honorable Francis Lovelace succeeded Col. Nicolls, as governor of New York, in August, 1668, he and Col. Nicolls visited Governor Winthrop of Connecticut and discussed the establishment of a post, with the result that in December, 1672, Lovelace wrote to Winthrop, "I hereby present you with two rarities, a pacquett of the latest intelligence I could meet withal and a Post." . . . "This person that has undertaken the imployment I conceaveed most proper, being both active, stout and indefatigable. He is sworne as to his fidelity. I have affixt an annuall sallery on him, which with the advantage of his letters and other small portable packes may afford him a handsome lively hood. Hartford is the first stage I have designed him to change his horse, where constantly I expect he should have a fresh one lye."

The post rider was also required to direct travelers, who might choose to accompany him, to the best roads and stopping places and to select the most convenient places for the delivery and collection of letters and packets. Governor Lovelace intended that the first post should leave New York on the first of January, 1673, but the non-arrival of some letters delayed the departure till the twenty-second of the month. This post rider traveled the road to Harlem, crossed the ferry at Spuyten Duyvil, and, following the old Indian trail, crossed the Bronx River at Williamsbridge, and so on to Eastchester; he continued over the Westchester Path, that "ancient Indian trail by which the Mohicans of New York kept up communication with their kinsmen of the Connecticut Valley."

He followed the shore trail to New Haven, and there he turned northeast and went on to Hartford, where the General Court of Connecticut sat; on to Springfield and so over the Old Bay Path to Boston, arriving there two weeks after his departure from New York.

Before many years had passed, the

General Court of Massachusetts was informed that the path between Boston and Connecticut was dangerously encumbered and obstructed by fallen trees and other obstructions, especially between Worcester and Brookfield, so that the post riders had to take the *lower road*, on the old Pequot Path.

In 1693, a fuller postal service went into effect and the western post went weekly from Boston through Saybrook to New York. At a session of the Court in Hartford, May, 1694, it was voted that "Whereas their most excellent Maties King Wm and Queen Mary in their letters patteints haue granted a Post office to be set up in these partes of New England for the receiuing and diisspersing of letters and paequets from one place to another for their Maties speciaill seruice and the benift of theire Maties good subjects in these parts this Court being willing to encourage so good a worke," decreed that all post riders should have free passage across all ferries in the Colony.

In May, 1698, complaint being made to the General Court of Connecticut that "Posts and other travailers meet with great difficultie in journeying as they passe through this Colonie, especially in the township of Stonington, which difficulties doth arise for want of stated highways" or repairing of same, the Court ordered that highways and bridges should be kept in repair "for the advancement of posts and other travailers," "to be always kept in good reparation according to lawe with marks erected for the direction of travailers where ways part."

In the year 1704, Madam Sarah Knight, of Boston, made a journey on horseback from Boston to New York and return. Madam, being a very versatile woman, kept a diary of events of her trip, and gives a most vivid account of the ways, manners and customs of the period. When this journal was first published, in 1825, it was believed to be a work of fiction and was so considered

for many years. Time, however, proved it to be an authentic record.

A few words may be said here in regard to this remarkable woman; she was the daughter of Thomas Kemble, and wife of Richard Knight; and was a woman of great ability, courage and enterprise.

After the marriage of her daughter to Colonel Livingston, of New London, Conn., Madam Knight appears in that vicinity as "shopkeeper" and, in connection with Col. Livingston, as a large dealer in real estate. On one of her farms in New London North Parish (now Montville, Conn.) she kept a tavern and was styled "Innkeeper."

After her own experiences at taverns, it is to be hoped that hers was a model. In 1722 she presented a silver cup to the church at Norwich Town, Connecticut, where she was then living. This cup has been well preserved and is still exhibited there.

A stone marks her resting place in the "Ancient Burial Place" at New London.

By an act of Parliament in 1710, New London was made the chief post-office in Connecticut. Now, indeed, with the principal post-office, the sessions of the Superior Court, the County Court and Court of Probates, the home of the Governor and the place where all the print-New London. The County Court exercising for Connecticut Colony was done, all roads might well be said to lead to New London, with whom she set out for cised jurisdiction over the region extending from Stonington on the east, to the west bounds of Killingworth, and north beyond Plainfield.

The old name of the "Path to Pequot" or the "Pequot Path" was still used; considerable testimony concerning this road was taken March 20, 1721; Stephen Northrup, aged 61 years, testified that he had known the "Pequot Path" for 48 years; that is, since 1673, when he was thirteen years old.

In 1697, Samuel Eldred had given his son, John Eldred, a house and 100 acres

of land "on the other side of the Pequot Path," and now Henry Knowles testified that the "Pequot path ran a little eastward of the ruins of an old house belonging to old Mr. Eldred, father of the now Capt. John Eldred." This was near the present village of Alenton, Rhode Island.

Others also testified as to their knowledge of the path, according to their ages. As courts were held at times at Wickford and Westerly, the road was familiar to them all.

How early the road was designated as "the post road" is not certain, but before 1700, as by that time it was called the lower post road, and not many years later was known as the "old post road."

In 1732 the "Vade Mecum," or a Companion for traders and travelers, containing a table of distances, with the names of the tavern-keepers along the roads, on the route from Boston to New York by way of New London, was published, and the route given was very nearly the precise road over which Madam Knight had journeyed twenty-eight years previous, the distance was stated to be 271 miles.

In 1767 the General Court of Connecticut passed an act obliging the several towns on the post roads of the Colony "to erect monuments on the common travelling road, at least two feet high, and marked with the distances from the county towns on said roads."

The landlord who had one of these milestones near his tavern was considered a lucky man. A few of these stones are still standing, one near New London, one at Stratford, and two or more in New York City, these latter having been set by Benjamin Franklin.

Before 1773 there were three post roads to New York from Boston; the Upper Road, through Springfield and Hartford to New Haven; the Middle Road, through Thompson, Ashford, and Coventry, Conn., to Hartford, and so to New Haven, and the Lower or *Old Post* Road, on which the stages, starting from Boston, were Dedham, Wrentham, At-

tleborough, Mass., Providence, Warwick, Bristol, Newport, Tower Hill, Hill's, Westerly, Rhode Island, Col. Williams', New London, Chaplin's, Saybrook, Killingworth, Guilford, Branford, New Haven, where the three roads converged and went on to New York.

Newport had by this time outgrown Providence, so one mail route went through Newport, but there was still a post down the west side of Narragansett Bay, the same over which Madam Knight had traveled.

Long before this time stage coaches had been run over the post roads; in 1793 Israel Hatch ran a stage coach daily between Boston and Providence and carried the mail. When passenger steamboats were started between New York and Providence, as many as twenty coach loads were often carried daily each way. Then a line of Sound steamers later started from Stonington, Conn. All these innovations called for improved roads to correspond.

The almanacs of those days contained all sorts of information, roads, distances, taverns and tavern keepers, court sessions, etc.; Freebether's Almanac, for 1787, published in New London, gave the usual road directions. Road "Number 1," was the "Road to Newport." Starting at New London, the list was Groton, Stonington, Westerly, Charlestown, South Kingston, Tower Hill, Narragansett Ferry, Ferry & Conanicut Island, 51 miles in all.

Road Number 2 was marked "Lower Post Road to Boston, See Road 1." This road started at Tower Hill and went to North Kingston, East Greenwich, Patuxet, Providence, Attleboro, Wrentham, Walpole, Dedham, Roxbury and Boston, a distance of 115 miles.

Road Number 11 was the "Road to New Haven & New York," the stopping places being the Rope Ferry, Lyme, Saybrook Ferry, Saybrook, Killingworth, Guilford, Branford, New Haven, Milford, Stratford, Fairfield, Norwalk, Stamford, Horse Neck, Rye, Merineek, New-Rochel, East Chester, King's

Bridge, and New York, 145 miles.

Daboll's Almanac for 1820 has about the same list of places. When the journal of Madam Knight was first published in 1825, the editor wrote that "Over these same roads we may now proceed at our ease without exposure and almost without fatigue in a day and a half, through a well peopled land, supplied with stage coaches and public houses."

On June 2, 1835, the first train was run from Boston to Providence, connecting there with the boat lines to New York; on November 10, 1837, the road from Providence to Stonington was opened for travel.

The New Haven and New London road was opened for the whole distance on July 22, 1852, but not till 1856 was the New Haven, New London and Stonington Railroad, as it was called, put into operation, thus completing the steam road from Boston to New York.

The era of the post rider and the stage coach was now over. The inmates of the farmhouses no longer hastened at the sound of the postman's horn, or rushed to door or window to watch the stage coach dash by. Taverns lost their patronage and fell into disuse. The old road settled into a quietude broken only by the passing of an occasional wayfarer. Time slipped swiftly by, and at length came the motor car, with which a little run of a hundred miles or so, in late afternoon or early evening, to say nothing of longer journeys, has become of common occurrence. Automobiles of kinds and sizes, motorcycles and motor trucks are in every day use, and the old road has been widened, repaired and redressed to meet the new demands. All sorts of travelers are seen; inns and tea-rooms display their signs, and the prestige of the old road is as great as ever, though it is no longer the only road for transportation.

One is tempted to linger along this road, which has had such a place in the development of New England, and look for ancient landmarks, old houses and taverns, or memorials of them; at Bos-

ton is still the old State House, Faneuil Hall, North and South Churches and many others; at Providence is the monument marking the first landing place of Roger Williams; but Roger Mowry's Tavern, the first in Providence, no longer exists; at East Greenwich the home of Governor Green, said to have been built in 1680, may be seen.

In old Wickford a number of places which early travelers may have seen still delight and instruct the traveler of today; the so-called Smith Block-house, which contains some of the original building; the Narragansett Church, built in 1707, with its quaint interior; Mobra Castle, built before 1698, the home of Major Samuel Phillips, a Revolutionary officer.

Here also is the "Great Grave," where forty soldiers, victims of the Great Swamp Fight in King Philip's War, were buried, while near Kingston, R. I. stands the tall granite shaft marking the spot of that great fight.

At Charlestown the old Indian Church draws attention, and at Westerly is the house once occupied by Dr. Joshua Babcock, the first postmaster of that place. A tablet has been placed on the bridge over the Pawcatuck River, by Phebe Green Ward Chapter, D. A. R., to mark the spot where once was "the Indian wading place, called Kitchamaug." On the Connecticut side the monument erected to Capt. John Mason, on the site of the Pequot fort, where the Pequot power was broken; the shaft marking the site of the Avery house, which was built partly from the timbers of the first church in New London, Conn.; the Groton monument, marking the place where the defenders of Fort Griswold were slain on that memorable day of September 6, 1781. Then Pequot Harbor of ancient days, later called Fairharbour, and now New London Harbor.

At New London the house of Joshua Hempstead may be seen; this Joshua

was a surveyor, among his other accomplishments, and helped lay out many of the roads of his county. In his "Journey to Maryland," in 1749, he tells much of the road from New London to New York and into Maryland.

At Saybrook is Lady Fenwick's tomb; the old Lord house, said to have been built in 1665; the boulder marking the first site of Yale College; and the first mill-stone. In the old part of Killingworth, now Clinton, is the Dr. Benjamin Gale house, and the quaint Adam Stanton house, while at Guilford is the stone house once occupied by the Rev. Henry Whitfield, now owned by the State of Connecticut and kept as a museum.

New Haven had the old college buildings; its Judges' Cave, and its old churches, and at Milford is a fine memorial bridge on the site of the oldest one, commemorating by each stone one of its early settlers.

At Larchmont, New York, one enterprising landlord advertises the "Red Lion Inn, an Old-fashioned New England Roadhouse, Boston Post Road." But to thoroughly enjoy such a pilgrimage one would fain set forth by stage coach and not by automobile.

So to-day, after the lapse of more than two centuries, the "Old Post Road" still links old Boston with older New York, with Providence, Westerly, New London, Saybrook and New Haven strung like beads along the chain and smaller jewels set between; and part of the road, as "the Pequot Path," remains a silent but enduring reminder, impressed upon their country and on our records, of a tribe whose glory has long since departed and whose name even is almost forgotten.

Is it not most fitting that in the plan of a National Old Trails Road from ocean to ocean the Old Post Road, as one of the oldest and best known trails, should have a foremost place in this national highway?

Pennsylvania's Patriotic Women During the Revolution

By Mrs. John F. Develin

Whatever may be said of the Revolutionary War by historians and others; whatever may be thought of its causes and results and various aspects; no matter how novelists, essayists, patriots, or poets may treat the themes suggested by its records or traditions, one feature of the great conflict for American independence stands out and has been impressed upon the world—that is, the prominent part borne by women in the heroic struggle for a nation's existence.

An examination of the Pennsylvania Archives and "Colonial Records" shows that a large number of women actually accompanied their husbands and sons into battle. Also, that some of these were enrolled members of their companies (Mollie Pitcher, or "Captain Mollie," as she was called, perhaps, was the most famous of these).

But the women who "went to the front" were not the only ones who served their country with loyalty and patriotism. Many who remained at home took up the burden of feeding and clothing the children and often, in addition, helped care for the sick and suffering soldiers.

During that terrible winter when Washington and his army were at Valley Forge the women of the Chester Valley baked bread and cooked various foods, knitted stockings, mittens and mufflers; made shirts and other garments for the soldiers, which the girls and children carried to the camp. Among the many young girls who fed the cattle, ploughed and tilled the ground and planted the crops while the men of the family were away fighting their country's battles, were Martha Williams and her sister Mary. They lived at Charlestown, Chester County, Pa. Their father, David Williams; grandfather, John Williams, and brothers, Mordecai, James and Daniel Williams, all served with

the Pennsylvania Militia. (Their names may be found in the Charlestown Muster Rolls, Pennsylvania Archives.)

While Washington's army was encamped at Valley Forge, within sight of the Williams home, these two young girls carried supplies of food and clothing to the patriot soldiers. They made regular trips to the camp during that winter of suffering, notwithstanding the bitter cold and deep snows. Many times they were the first to break the road through the drifts.

Martha Williams afterwards married Captain James Boyle, of the Chester County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, 2nd Series, Vol. XIV, p. 90—Also edition of 1890, p. 93). Mary Williams never married, but lived to a ripe old age. The grandchildren of her sister, Martha, two whom are still living, say "Aunt Polly" often told them of seeing Washington ride over Tinker Hill to Latta Davis' barn, in Charlestown, where Lafayette kept his horses while the American army was encamped at Valley Forge.

Proof of the patriotic services of the young women of Chester County, Pa., may be found in the following extract from the *New England Courant*, published by James Franklin, a brother of Dr. Benjamin Franklin.

From the *New England Courant*, Sept. 5, 1776:

"Philadelphia, August 27, 1776.
"The Women of Chester County, Penna.

"Since the departure of the able-bodied men from the forks of the Brandywine, in Chester County, on the service of their country, the patriotic young women to prevent the evil that would follow the neglect of putting in the fall crop in season, have joined the ploughs and are preparing the fallows for the seed, and should their fathers, brothers and lovers be detained abroad in defense

of the liberties of these states, they are determined to put in the crops themselves—a very laudable example and highly worthy of imitation."

This extract is quoted in Futhey and Cope's "History of Chester County" to show the patriotism of Chester County women. Also in Montgomery's "History of Delaware County." (Delaware County was not cut off from Chester County until 1785.)

In the "Colonial Records," Vol. XI, p. 383, we find that Joseph Nourse, Deputy Secretary of the Board of War, is directed to pay Rachael Walker a reward for capturing the Tory captain, James Fitzpatrick. Rachael Walker lived in the Chester Valley, near Valley Forge, and was a friend of the Williams girls. "Captain

Fitz," as he was commonly called, marched into the kitchen of the Walker mansion and ordered the pretty daughter of the family to cook him some breakfast. Rachael, the demure Quakeress, pretended to comply, but she watched her chance to push him into the pantry and lock the door. Before the prisoner could escape, assistance arrived. The notorious robber and guerrilla was conveyed safely from the Walker mansion to the Philadelphia jail. (The Walker and the Williams homesteads are still in the possession of these families.)

Another loyal girl of the Revolutionary days was Mary Redmond, called the "little black-eyed rebel" because of her beautiful black eyes. She lived in Philadelphia not far from where Betsy Ross

lived. Her father was at Valley Forge. Her mother had several soldiers quartered in her house. While the British were in Philadelphia the peaceful inhabitants were compelled to give the British soldiers lodgings in their homes. Mary was a little patriot and managed to smuggle a number of important letters to Valley Forge, giving Washington valuable items of information, and this is how she managed it.



THE WILLIAMS HOMESTEAD—BUILT BEFORE THE REVOLUTION.

A Chester County farmer came to market every week. With him came a boy who was a friend and playmate of Mary Redmond's. Farmers had to come to market, but they were under such strict surveillance that they had no opportunity of carrying any private letters or communications. At least, that is what the sentries thought. Mary and the boy played tag up and down through the market house (which was at 2nd and High, now Market streets) right under the British sentry's nose. He saw no harm in that. But Mary slipped her hand under the lining of her boy's jacket and took out a letter. Another tag, and she pushed in another letter. In this way she let her father at Valley Forge

know all that the British soldiers said in their house in Philadelphia.

Another story of the courage of the young girls during the trying times of the Revolution, which is well authenticated, is that of Sophie Klein and her sister. They lived near the Crooked Billet, now Hatboro, in Montgomery County. They drove into town to market with some chickens to sell. They sold their chickens and with the money bought cloth to make clothing for their father and brothers who were in Washington's army. They were afraid the

Two other girls warned Washington of another planned attack. They were Maria and Susanna Krauskopf. Washington at this time was encamped at Queen Lane, near Roxborough, Philadelphia. (The site of this encampment has been marked by the "Sons.") Maria and Susanna lived near what is now 25th and Poplar streets. In those days that section was all farms, the city not being built any farther north than Vine street. They filled a wheelbarrow with apples and pushed it before them. They spoke German, as they were of German parentage. Several British soldiers questioned them, but they shook their heads, and answered in German, pretending not to understand. They pointed to their apples—they only wanted to sell them! When they reached the camp ground they gave the apples to the soldiers and made their way to Washington. Again he was warned in time.

"Wynnstay" was the original name given to the Wynne place and is so marked on the early maps. This tract of land is on the old Lancaster road, east of City avenue, near Bala, and was part of the 1,000

acres purchased by Dr. Thomas Wynne from John A. Thomas in 1681. The old house still stands. During the Revolutionary period it was occupied by the family of Lieutenant Thomas Wynn, of the "Pennsylvania Flying Camp," a great-grandson of the first Thomas Wynne.

While Blockley and Merion Townships were being ravaged by the British, and while Lieutenant Wynn was away from home in the service of his country, a number of British soldiers attacked the old Wynn house. Mrs. Wynn, assisted only by her children and servants,



OLD MARKET HOUSE ON HIGH (NOW MARKET ST.), PHILADELPHIA. Where "*the little black-eyed Rebel*" played tag with the farmer's boy.

British or Tories might rob them of the cloth. Accordingly, they cut it into breadths and basted them together so that they might wear it home as petticoats. They stayed at a hotel on Second street, Philadelphia, over night, and sat up half the night basting their petticoats. While so doing they heard some British officers talking in the next room. These men were planning an attack on Washington, who was encamped at the Rising Sun, near Nicetown. The girls hurried off before daybreak, made their way to the camp, and put Washington on his guard.

bravely defended her home. But the English finally broke into the house and searched high and low for valuables. The only things they found which they wanted were some freshly baked loaves of bread and a barrel of liquor. This last vanquished them. They fell helpless under the influence of the liquor and were captured by a party of American soldiers who passed that way. (Mrs. Wynn had hidden the silver and other valuables in the well.)

Here is an item taken from the Pennsylvania Archives, 2nd Series, Vol. XV, p. 625. It is a list of Philadelphia women who gave their mites to aid their country's soldiers:

"Subscriptions for the assistance of the Associators, Philadelphia, May, 1775. Paid to Committee of Observation and Inspection:—

	Per wk.	Advanced
Mrs. Johnson,	2s. 6d.	20sh.
Miss Johnson,	2s. 6d.	20sh.
Miss Watson,	2s. 6d.	5sh.
Miss Ritchie,	2s. 6d.	22s. 6d.
		Three dollars.
Mrs. Hopkinson,	2s. 6d.	7s. 6d.
		One dollar."

From the Journal of Col. Arthur St. Clair, of the Second Pennsylvania Battalion, January, 1776, to January, 1777. "Pennsylvania in the Revolution," Vol. I, p. 77.

"Ticonderoga, June 13. One woman from each company of the Pennsylvania battalions, now at the post, to be drafted as soon as possible, and sent to the general hospital at Fort George to nurse the sick. They will have the customary allowances of provisions from Dr. Stringer, director of the hospital there.

One woman from each company of Pennsylvania battalions. That meant

that a host of ministering angels were always ready to serve, to suffer and, if need be, die, for their country.

"Pennsylvania Rifle Regiment, Col. Samuel Miles. Peter Geyer, enlisted at Hannestown; discharged at Valley Forge, Jan. 1, 1778; wounded by a bayonet in the groin, and by a ball, in the leg, at Germantown. His wife, Mary, went with his company as washerwoman, with her son John, and accompanied the regiment in all its marches; she was 86 years of age in 1821, then residing in Cumberland County. Three other children were Jacob, Mary and Catharine."

"John Geyer, drummer boy in Capt. Joseph Irwin's Company; 11 years of age, son of Peter Geyer; wounded in heel at Germantown; discharged Jan. 1, 1778, at Valley Forge. Was a stonemason, residing in Metal Township, Franklin County, 1821." ("Pennsylvania in the Revolution," Vol. 1, 227.)

This woman, Mary Geyer, in order to be with her husband and little son, was willing to work and wash for the soldiers, showing both love and devotion to her family and her country. The following notes are taken from the "Minutes of the Council of Safety:"



THE ORIGINAL "WYNNSTAY."

Built in 1690 by Dr. Thomas Wynne, friend and physician to William Penn.

Jan. 28, 1777.—Order to pay Ann Preston £4.4.6, for nursing, attendance and funeral expenses of Jon'n Jones, a Sergeant in Capt. Adam Grosher's Co. of Maryland Flying Camp, to be charged to Congress.

Feb. 4, 1777.—Pay Catharine Graff £13.6.2 for subsistence of part of 5th Batl'n York Co. Militia (Capt. Connelly, Recruiting Service).

Feb. 7.—Pay Eleanor Hart £192.13.5 for board and lodging men.

Feb. 26.—To Margaret Welsh for ferrage of militia and diet of do, £156.7.3.

Mar. 4.—Pay Mary Hunter £5.15 for nursing and attendance and funeral expenses of Ratchford Duffield, late a private in Capt. Albright's Co. of Col. Miles' Bat.

Jan. 2, 1777.—Mary Traker, employed as a nurse. Also Mary Brown. Paid Unity McKenzie, for nursing and layout a sick soldier, 6s. 2d.

Jan. 4, 1777—Margt. Tyron, corner of Shippen street, applys for a nurse. Also a woman next door to the widow Gash.

Jan. 7.—Hannah Smith went to nurse in Pine street.

Jan. 10.—Mary McVey applys for a nurse; lives near Mr. Musgrave.

Gave Mary Kingsland, for taking care of a sick woman, a distressed woman drove out of New York, living in Bidde's Alley, 10s.

Hannah Smith, nurse at McElroy's lent a blanket.

Gave Mary McVeigh, nurse at the Smallpox Hospital in Pine street, 2s. 6d. to buy sugar.

Paid Susannah Mossom, for $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of lint for wounded soldiers, 7s. 6d.

Mary McVeigh, for necessities for a smallpox hospital in Pine street: Drew rations for two women, Hester McCormick and Eliz. Evans, wives of two men of Col. Miles' Bat'n, from Nov. 16 to Jan. 14, 1777.

Agreed with Isabella Redman to nurse Jeremiah Loe, of Capt. Francis Proctor's Co., for two weeks, at 2s. 5d. per wk.

Gave nurse Traker at Pine Street Hos-

pital, for sundries, 7s. 6d., Jan. 20, 22, 1777.

23.—Drew rations 8 days for Hetty Noland, widow of Michael Noland, late of Col. Smallwood's Batl.

Paid Hetty Noland, for attending and laying out James Floyd, of Col. Rankin's Co., Newcastle Militia.

Drew rations for Eliz. McDonald and Sarah Burk of Capt. Bell's Co., 4th Va. Regt. (Feb. 5, 1777).

Feb. 8.—Rations for Adam Grouse and wife, 4 days, of Capt. Miles' Bat.

Feb. 13.—Settled with Isabella Redman for nursing and boarding. Gave Mary Commell, nurse in the Smallpox Hospital, Pine street, 7s. 6d. (17, 1777). Scrubbing steps of hospital (18).

(The Isabella Redman (Redmond) was the mother of "the little black-eyed rebel," who played tag through the market house and thus smuggled the letters to her father at Valley Forge.)

The above items are sufficient to show that there were patriotic women in Philadelphia who offered their services as nurses in the soldiers' hospitals, even when that dread, of all dread diseases, smallpox, prevailed. Every one of those nurses made herself liable as a traitor, had success attended the British, instead of the American forces.

At the outbreak of the Revolutionary War the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania, sitting in Philadelphia, issued a call to the women of the State to save all of their old linen for use in the soldiers' hospitals. No doubt hundreds of loyal women responded, but the only body of women on record as receiving the thanks of the Council for linen sent direct to Philadelphia was the Moravian Sisterhood of Bethlehem.

Baking bread and giving the fresh loaves to the passing soldiers was a common form of patriotism among farmers' wives, particularly among the Friends or Quakers. The Friends, while they conscientiously disapproved of war, recognized it as a duty to feed the hungry and clothe the naked. A Quaker lady

living near the Brandywine battlefield took in a soldier, sick with fever. She nursed him back to health, but caught the fever herself and died, leaving two orphan children. She was a patriot, loyal and true, though only a quiet woman of the countryside. Though unknown and unnamed, she just as truly

gave her life for her country as any hero whose deeds are recorded on tablets of bronze and marble.

And the mother who stayed at home caring for her little ones, who was unable to do any heroic deed herself, but who sent her husband and sons to defend her country, did her part, also.

Revolutionary Records

MRS. JOHN O. BOWERS, of 525 Van Buren Street, Gary, Indiana, has in her possession a muster roll of Captain Elijah Blackman's company in Colonel Sherburne's Regiment in the Continental Army, in the years 1777 and 1778, which company was composed of residents of Connecticut. The roll consists of the names of 86 enlisted men, their ages in years and months, their height in feet and inches, place of birth (town and county), physical description, giving color of hair, eyes and complexion; date of enlistment and term thereof, together with memorandum of casualties.

This paper has been handed down through the Blackman family continuously since the days of the Revolution. Henry Elijah Blackman, who recently died at his home near Allegan, Michigan, at the age of 94 years, and who was a grandson of the said Captain Elijah Blackman, had this paper and the commission appointing Elijah as captain, together with other official documents, in his possession for many years.

Mrs. Bowers, who is a daughter of Henry Elijah Blackman, is a member of the Pottawatommie Chapter, of Gary, presented to the Chapter a copy of the roll, excepting that the months in the ages, the physical description, the term of enlistment and the casualties have been omitted. The spelling of the names and the form of the roll are followed as accurately as possible. Most of the men enlisted for three years.

The roll, with the aforesaid omissions, is as follows:

YEAR 1777 AND 1778

RETURN OF RECRUITS RAISED BY CAPTAIN ELIJAH BLACKMAN FOR COLONEL SHERBURNE'S REGT. IN THE CONTINENTAL ARMY—FOR THREE YEARS AND DURING THE WAR.

MEN'S NAME	AGE YEARS	WHERE BORN WHAT TOWN	COUNTY	WHEN ENLISTED
1 Ebenezer Blake	20.	Middletown	Hartford	March 3
2 Wm. Brown	28.	S. Hampton	"	"
3 Danl. Rice	21.	Windsor	Hartford	" 6
4 Justice Brewster	18.	Coventry	Windham	" "
5 Joshua Baker	17.	Pomphret	"	" "
6 David Baxter	16.	Glastonbury	Hartford	" "
7 James Brown	17.	Coventry	Windham	" "
8 John Farnam	26.	Enfield	Hartford	" "
9 John Gill	22.	Chatham	"	" "
10 Wm. Gray	36.	"	"	" "
11 Aaron Holmes	17.	Colchester	"	" "
12 John Hamlin	17.	Somers	"	" "
13 Oliver Hills	17.	Windsor	"	" "
14 Philip Langdon	18.	Somers	"	" "
15 Solomon Wood	17.	Windsor	"	" "
16 Danel Edwards	21.	Coventry	Windham	" 7
17 Chester Moss	28.	Stafford	"	" "
18 Jonathan Taylor	21.	Hartford	Hartford	" 8
19 Daniel Welton	16.	Waterbury	New Haven	" "
20 Benjn Gaylord	29.	"	"	" 9
21 Gershom Wilson	22.	Middletown	Hartford	" 10
22 Elijah Cornwell	22.	"	"	" "
23 Benjn Baxter	18.	Enfield	"	" 12
24 Alexr Baxter	20.	"	"	" "
25 John Paine	20.	Chatham	"	" 17

26	Nathl Montgomery	23	"	"	"	"	"
27	Amos Avery	21	Coventry	"	"	"	20
28	Isaac Bartlett	19	Lebanon	Windham	"	"	
29	Isaac Stephen	19	Somers	Hartford	"	"	21
30	Giles Knowles	17	Chatham	"	"	"	27
31	Samuel Cotton	18	Middletown	"	"	"	31
32	John Taylor	19	Windsor	"	April	3	
33	Wm. Anderson	44	Scotland	Glasgow	"	"	
34	John Hitchcock	18	Somers	"	"	"	
35	Russell Pratt	26	Windsor	"	"	"	
36	Lemuel Pratt	18	Haddam	"	"	"	13
37	Stephen Burr	17	"	"	"	"	14
38	Abraham Brown	23	Coventry	Windham	"	"	
39	Zebulon Burrough	20	Windsor	Hartford	"	"	15
40	Stephen Bartlett	22	Lebanon	Windham	"	"	
41	Aaron Clark	36	Haddam	Hartford	"	"	
42	Wickham Cotrell	17	Newport	Newport	"	"	
43	Samuel Law	35	Somers	Hartford	"	"	
44	Zedekiah Peck	17	Windsor	"	"	"	
45	Wells Smith	16	Haddam	"	"	"	
46	Abraham Wallace	30	Windsor	"	"	"	
47	Samuel Church	28	Haddam	"	"	"	16
48	Ebenezer Robbins	19	Middletown	"	"	"	22
49	Moses Boardman	49	"	"	"	"	
50	Lamberton Clark	18	"	"	"	"	20
51	Elias Judd		Coventry	Windham	May	1	
52	Daniel Lee		Chatham	Hartford	April	22	
53	Benjn Gilbert	18	Middletown	"	"	"	27
54	Elipht Ellsworth	17	Windsor	"	May	1	
55	Daniel Rogerson	17	Coventry	Windham	"	"	
56	James Spencer	18	Somers	Hartford	"	"	
57	Warham Foster	21	Windsor	"	"	"	6
58	Hezekiah Ellsworth	21	"	"	"	"	
59	Chauncey Foster	19	"	"	"	"	
60	Abne Slade	21	"	"	"	"	
61	William Wallace	17	"	"	"	"	7
62	Ephrm Briggs	18	Chatham	"	"	"	12
63	Hezhk Clark	20	Haddam	"	"	"	13
64	Henry Smith	19	"	"	"	"	
65	Richd Davenport	17	Coventry	Windham	"	"	20
66	Roger Walch	16	"	"	"	"	
67	Josiah Gibbs	24	Somers	Hartford	"	"	23
68	Levy Hamlin	21	"	"	"	"	26
69	Thos. Hodge	20	Chatham	"	"	"	
70	John Welch		"	"	"	"	
71	Noadiah Cone	18	Haddam	"	"	"	28
72	Isaac Newton	19	Windsor	"	June	1	
73	John Williams	43	Fairfield	Fairfield	July	20	
74	Elijah Bill	28	Lebanon	Windham	Sept.	8	
75	John Mack, Indian	25	Windsor	Hartford	"	"	
76	Aaron Charles, Indian	17	"	"	"	"	13
77	Darius Pegin, Indian	16	"	"	"	"	23
78	Benoni Hills	16	"	"	"	"	17
79	John Rooth	19	W. Chester	N. York	Nov.	16	
80	Adon Ames	19	Groton	N. London	Feby.	15	
81	Marshal Stocking	49	Chatham	Hartford	March	3	
82	Hezhk Wheeler	16	Windsor	"	"	"	
83	Zebdh Brigg	16	Chatham	"	"	"	23
84	Peter Freeman	24	Windsor	"	"	"	7
85	Benjn Woodworth	"	"	"	Feby.	23	
86	Joseph Campbell	"	"	"	March	9	

On the back of the roll is an indorsement in the following words and figures: "A Descriptive Roll of Capt. Elijah Blackman's Compy in Col. Sherburn's Regt 1777 & 1778."

[Elijah Blackman, of Middletown, entered as First Lieut. in 1776, Third Battalion, under Col. Roger Enos. (p. 424, Connecticut Men.) Was promoted to Captaincy Feb. 28, 1777 (p. 253.)]

Building Up

[From an address delivered by MRS. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL, State Regent of Connecticut, at the unveiling of the Roger Ludlow memorial, at Windsor, Conn.]

Abigail Wolcott Ellsworth Chapter is to be genuinely congratulated upon the memorial work which has been consummated to-day. It is a work of deep significance, in this destructive age, to memorialize a Constitution builder. I want this one thought to remain with you to-day, and I shall reiterate it as the keynote of this address from beginning to end—it is finer far to build up than to tear down.

Building-up, creation, evolution—these are the laws of God; destruction violates God's laws and will never produce anything, whether human or divine. Do we memorialize the destroyers of the world—those who try to pull down the pillars of society and set the foundations of our commonwealth to rocking? At this moment I do not recall a single one who has ever had a monument erected to his name.

Nay—we remember the builders—those who leave behind them some great fabric not made with hands by which humanity has profited, else were our memorial work but an empty show, a vain thing without influence or meaning. Many think it a waste of time to spend money on memorials, to live in the past, to work for the past, to remember the past. "Let the dead past bury its dead," they cry, "and hie us onward with the living." "Dwell not in the tents of the fathers; the world is advancing—advance with it."

But is the past dead?

If so, then we are dead, and the present a barren mockery of all human life and struggle that has gone before us. Only those who carry in their hearts the ideals and achievements of the past have within themselves and living seeds of life and progress out of which the future must grow. Upwards of \$180,000 have been spent by the Daughters of the American Revolution of Connecticut on

memorials of every kind during the past twenty-two years. Is it wasted capital, and do we merit the charge that we sleep by the wayside, in cemeteries and among musty records, vaunting our ancestors while our sisters march onward, their lamps trimmed and in readiness for the present and future needs of society? I think not. To write the history of these builders of our country in bronze and marble, in brass and granite, furnishes that oil of inspiration and of high example without which our sisters' lamps could not light up for us the pathways of the future.

On the memorials and records of the past we build up the achievements of the present, and the hopes for the future. After the model of past heroes and statesmen and self-sacrificing men and women we build up the citizens of to-day and to-morrow. We build up, and yet again I say we build up, on the foundation laid for us by the great of all ages. Is it not worth while then to erect memorials—is it not a good investment in the riches, not of this material world but of the world of the spirit, when a fortune in material wealth is given in exchange for these monuments of the past, which like beacon lights cast their beams far ahead down the dark avenues of time?

To memorialize, then, is to build, and thus in two ways, not only in their direct educational work but also in their memorial work are the Daughters of the American Revolution the citizen-builders of the nation. To educate as we do the rising generation of Americans whether native or foreign, in the ideals of the past and to train them in the duties of the present, teaching them the high privileges of citizenship and the meaning of that flag, is the two-fold mission of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

In this mission, I may further make bold to say that the Daughters of Connecticut stand pre-eminent. Upwards of \$275,000 have been expended by the Connecticut Daughters during twenty-two years of earnest effort in behalf of "Home and Country" along memorial, historical and educational lines of work.

The value of what they have built into the fabric of our national life is not to be expressed in terms of money, but it is written down in the books of eternity wherein are recorded the things of the spirit.

In placing this tablet to-day to the memory of Roger Ludlow, Constitution-builder, Abigail Wolcott Ellsworth Chapter is true to the ideals and objects of our organization.

A rich heritage of memories has this chapter here in Windsor, the home of two Constitution-builders—Roger Ludlow and Oliver Ellsworth. Ludlow, framer of Connecticut's first constitution, a model in pure democracy and the first written constitution in the world; and Ellsworth, whose "Connecticut Compromise" alone made possible the constitution of these United States when it hung trembling in the balance of a fatal deadlock between conflicting ideas—these two names stand forth among the most illustrious of the builders of this nation.

Ludlow laid the foundations upon which Ellsworth built, and our national government, our laws, our system of jurisprudence of to-day still bear the impress of these two men.

Ludlow builded better than he knew when he formulated the ideals of the Connecticut freemen in the "Fundamental Orders," which still form the basis of our state constitution and the model for that of the nation. Not fully believing in a democracy, he nevertheless formulated the purest democracy ever put into successful practice, the democracy of the town meeting and government by vote of all the people.

The world is still watching to-day to see whether or not our great American

experiment in democracy is to endure, for an experiment it still may be called.

Is our national constitution in reality what Gladstone called it, "the greatest thing ever put forth in a given time by the brain and purpose of man," or is it an ephemeral thing, fated to crumble and fall beneath the blows of the present-day destroyer?

Shall that instrument of government built up by our forefathers in their enlightened pursuit of the life and liberty and happiness which are equally given to all mankind, be shattered by the assaults of license parading under the names of anarchy and socialism? Shall it yield and fall before the modern tendency to tear down old ideals and break away from things once held sacred?

Some say that we must tear down in order to build anew. Beware of this fallacy, born of the iconoclast and the half-baked reformer.

In all the laws of God, whether of the natural or spiritual world, is never found one instance of absolute destruction.

All is evolution—growth—life from life—the living principle budding in new forms. Out of nothing, nothing comes. Out of chaos no ordered state will develop. The anarchist is bent on the destruction of all that exists; he is the determined foe of all law, order, religion and government. The socialist, equally bent on destroying all that exists, would raise on the ruins of governments and constitutions, on the wreck of marriage, and of private property, of home life and of religion his Co-operative Commonwealth in which the individual is merged in the community as completely as the Buddhist expects to be lost in Nirvana. But when the fundamentals of human society have been shattered and human freedom extinguished, whereon shall he build his Commonwealth and how long would it last if built? As well build up a world on the back of a tortoise which rests upon nothing, according to the Hindu myth. It

is well in these days to give public honor to our constitution builders, for we hear too little about them and too much about those in high places who attack its fundamental principles and strive to undermine the authority of our courts of law. No one claims that the fathers were infallible, but they gave us a constitution so elastic that it has expanded with the marvelous growth of our nation beyond their farthest vision. And why? Because it is founded on principles of living truth and has in it the elements of evolution and of progress. Had this not been so it would have been shattered long ago by the nation's expansive force, or else cast aside like an outgrown garment. If it is to be superseded by something higher and better this should be accomplished, not through revolution, but through the workings of a social evolution, which, like every law of growth, builds as it replaces, but never destroys. It must not fall before the spirit of destruction that is abroad in the land, raising the red flag of anarchy, license, lawlessness and atheism above the Stars and Stripes. Even in the parades of our women it is seen, deceiving many by its claim that it is the flag of human brotherhood. Rather is it emblematical of the curse of Cain, dyed red with his brother's blood. But what, on the other hand, is the meaning of the Stars and Stripes? The immortal Beecher answers, thus—none better than he:—

"In 1777, within a few days of one year after the Declaration of Independence, the Congress of the Colonies assembled and ordained this glorious national flag which we now hold and defend, and advanced it full high before God and all men, as the flag of liberty." It was no holiday flag, emblazoned for gaiety or vanity. It was a solemn national signal. When that banner first unrolled to the sun, it was the symbol of all those holy truths and purposes which

brought together the colonial American Congress. Our flag means, then, all that our fathers meant in the Revolutionary war; it means all that the Declaration of Independence meant; it means all that the Constitution of our people, organizing for justice, for liberty, and for happiness meant. Our flag carries American ideas, American history, and American feelings. Beginning with the colonies and coming down to our time, in its sacred heraldry, in its glorious insignia, it has gathered and stored chiefly this sublime idea—divine right of liberty in man. Every color means liberty; ever thread means liberty; every form of star, and beam or stripe of light, means liberty; not lawlessness, not license; but organized, institutional liberty—liberty through law, and laws for liberty. "It is not a painted rag. It is a whole national history. It is the Constitution. It is the government. It is the free people, that stand in the government on the Constitution. Forget not what it means; and for the sake of its ideas, be true to your country's flag."

That is what we are here for to-day. That is what the Daughters of the American Revolution are organized for. That is what the Daughters in this the Constitution state mean when they do honor to-day to the Constitution-builder of Connecticut.

From all assaults of anarchy and lawlessness and the hosts of destruction may the Daughters of the American Revolution forever do their share in guarding our constitution and our flag. May they remain forever true to their mission to perpetuate the spirit of the fathers in the sons and daughters of to-day, for to the women of our American ideals and heritage the nation looks to be the citizen-builders of the future. Thus—and thus only—shall they hold an honorable place among the builders of this nation.

An Historical Sketch of Summit, Schoharie County, N. Y.

By Mrs. H. Croswell Tuttle, Historian of Washington Heights Chapter, New York, N. Y.

To a curious mind imbued with historic sentiment, Summit attracts investigation by its unique topographical situation and its quaint inhabitants, all elderly, for the young, as fairy-lore relates, have gone "to seek their fortune."

Though a day's journey from our metropolis, the infection of the spirit of progress has never climbed the five precipitous miles from Richmondville Station to reach it and disturb the content with primitive conditions.

The widening horizon as you journey up the ascent discloses to view a panorama of majestic scenery. Richmondville becomes more and more miniatured in the valley, while the hills which in the distance had seemed of prodigious height, with precipitous sides, when traversed diminish, apparently, in size and seem of easy ascent.

You see Mt. Wharton, with its Stan Helio Signal, stationed, at a point two thousand two hundred feet above sea level, by a State surveying party under Horatio Seymour, Jr., in the summer of 1880, who named the mountain after the owner, J. B. Wharton. You also see Karker Mountain, in the town of Carlisle, which was frequented by the Indians for observation in the early wars, and the white pioneers held to the belief half of the hemisphere could be seen from the top. To the present inhabitants in the valley it is a barometer—all weather predictions are made from the aspect of the summit, if a hazy veil hangs over it, rain is a certain expectation; more faith centers on it than on any almanac.

Just before you reach Summit Lake, a small but picturesque sheet of water, with its romantic Indian legend and Revolutionary traditions, you pass Uncle Sam's Office, highest in altitude of any in the State of New York. The post-

master, Mr. Thomas H. Ferguson, who has been in charge for forty years, will invite you to be seated, if you make him a visit, either on a Colonial rushbottom chair of the ladder variety, or a San Domingo mahogany sofa of the black-haired type, with springs depressed by weight of years, both having been left there by his grandparents, when the building passed into Government possession, together with an antique mirror, besmirched with fly-specks and dust of a hundred years, which a covetous person recently obtained and removed to the Museum of Washington Headquarters, New York City.

The dwellers in Summit have points in common with the antique furniture; they will tell you they are there because their parents, grandparents and plus great, perhaps, lived there before them.

Garrett Van Tuyl, the most aged inhabitant (recently deceased), who lived to be ninety-five, could relate anecdotes of the War of 1812 as told by his father, and Revolutionary tales related to him by his grandfather.

It was not till the close of the Revolution that a permanent settlement was made. The pioneers came from the Hudson River Counties and the Eastern States—the former, representing the Germans and Dutch, chose the low-lands chiefly, whereas the Yankees climbed the hills.

The German element was descended from the Palatines brought into the Province by Governor Hunter in 1711, for the purpose of introducing laborers to develop the production of naval stores, tar and turpentine. Statistics show that two thousand two hundred and twenty-seven of the immigrants went upon the lands on the East and West banks of the Hudson, while three hundred and fifty remained in New York City. These

came in two shipments about the same time, while a third immigration occurred in 1722. Their coming was a marked event, for it added nearly ten per cent. to the total population.

Governor Hunter trusted too much to local overseers, and trouble ensued on account of mismanagement of the contracts, and the immigrants took matters in their own hands, shifting for themselves. The red men offered them land in Schoharie on easy terms, and thither many of them removed and created settlements.

When the Yankees came, in the latter part of the seventeen hundreds, intermarriages took place between the hills and valleys, and in consequence representative names of both races exist today all through this locality. In Summit those of the Yankees prevail, the German names belonging to the wife, and not so much in evidence. The Yankee brought his wife from the valley to the hills, where he was owner of the land, and to a house built of logs; but habitations are now of later construction, though the primitive type remain, pushed to the rear for farm use and storage of winter fuel. Along Bear's Gulch, once the hunting-ground of the Indian and early settler, log-houses, however, are still used for dwellings.

A typical example of the hill and valley joining hands in matrimony is represented by Mr. and Mrs. Gallup, a grand old couple near three-score and ten. The latter was born Permilla Rifenbark, her father was named Aaron and her grandfather Henry, descendant of the Palatines. He settled here in 1802, coming from Columbia County. The Rifenbarks did pioneer work in planting schools.

The Gallup family was among the first settlers of Massachusetts—in fact, of the “pilgrim band.” According to Trumbull’s history, they were prominent members of the Old Colony, especially during King Philip’s War, in a military point of view. After the Revolution two brothers settled here, Nathan and Ezra



MR. AND MRS. GALLUP.
Old Inhabitants of Summit, N. Y.

Gallup, Sr. The former was the father of William H., once editor of the “Schoharie Republican,” and Almeric, once County Clerk. Ezra Gallup, Jr., in 1819, was Justice of the Peace.

A humorous coincidence in names is the fact that a niece of Mrs. Gallup married a Mr. Jump—as they live in easy walking distance across the street, their pace is moderate.

One of the early settlers was Weaver Brown, who came from Connecticut about 1790; he was a shrewd Yankee, and turned his mind and hand to everything that had a tendency to gain money. He was succeeded by his son, Harvey, who held two public offices, Justice of the Peace and Captain in the Militia Service. Dexter Brown, his son, built the first tavern—a log-house—in which all law-suits were held for many years, besides giving entertainment for man and beast. His son, Elisha Brown, had the reputation in New York markets for supplying the best quality of butter in the 1870’s. No children survive him, but his widow still lives and has the reputation of being the richest woman in Summit. She is descended from Amasa Dingman, who was associated with the Rifenbarks in school matters.

Benjamin Ryder was another early set-



"AUNT SALLY ANN" ODELL, of Summit, N. Y.

tier. He set up in the inn business, in a log-house, opposite Dexter Brown, upon the ground now occupied by "Ryder's Hotel." A descendant of Benjamin Ryder, and present owner of the hotel, can be seen every day driving a couple of fine cows through the street. Dairy products are more remunerative to-day than the hotel business, in Summit.

A quaint example of "ye olden times" is a dear, elderly widow, Mrs. Sally Ann Odell. Though the sign "Fashionable Milliner" is over her front door, she faithfully adheres, for herself, to styles of half-a-century ago. "Aunt Sally Ann," as the neighbors affectionately call her, lives alone from preference and sentiment, guarding her interesting old furniture with jealous care and from which no inducement can tempt her to part.

She was born a Rockefeller, in the valley, leading West from Richmondville, alongside of the Cobleskill, near where William Rockeller first opened his eyes upon the world, and they are both descended from Captain Rockefeller of Revolutionary fame. The family bearing the name in this locality belongs to the descendants of two brothers, who emigrated from Germany with the Palatines.

A short distance west of the village is a small spring from which the Charlotte River takes its rise, and along its downward course several rivulets unite with it and form one of the main tributaries of the noble Susquehanna. This was the ancient Indian path to the Susquehanna from the Hudson and Schoharie Rivers, and during the Revolution hundreds of hearts laden with sorrow were forced to follow this stream, and along the shore of the lake, as captives, not knowing but each moment they would fall victims to the cupidity of the savages or the vengeance of the Tories.

For unnumbered years before the discovery by the white man of this natural geographical trail from the Susquehanna on the South to Canada on the North it had been a runway for the aborigines, and warring tribes had traversed it in their raids back and forth.

Upon the banks of Summit Lake, tradition tells us, Johnson and Brant halted in their march in 1781 to devastate the Schoharie Valley, and enjoyed a repast of fresh fish to strengthen them for the occasion.

The lake, which was once called by an Indian name, has a tragic legend of poetical romance.

Utsayantha was the charming daughter of an Indian chief, and lived alone with her father in a lonely spot on the mountain. He loved his only daughter with all his heart and soul, and was unwilling to give her in marriage to any member of his tribe; for he deemed them all unworthy of his beautiful child.

One day a hunter, a white man, in search of wild game, appeared on the mountain and fell in love with the graceful Indian maiden. He persuaded her to elope with him, and for several years her father never heard from her.

Finally the longing to revisit her old home seized her, and she appeared one day at the threshold of her father's wigwam with her husband and infant child.

In rage and fury the old Indian chieftain slew the white man, and with cruel hatred drowned the innocent babe in the

lake. He thought now his daughter would remain his forever, since all her other human ties were dead; but one day, overcome by grief and despair, Utsayantha threw herself into the same waters in which her child had been cast, and drowned.

At the top of a neighboring mountain, south of the valley which separates it from Summit Lake, the old Indian buried his daughter, and to this day it bears the name of the Hill of Utsayantha.

Indian Trails

By Mrs. W. W. Bolles, State Historian of Ohio

My first knowledge of Indian Trails was away back in the "fifties," when, as a young lady, I used to ride over the old Detroit Road in Toledo, then called "Lovers' Lane," a most romantic drive with the trees meeting overhead.

Old logs were in this road; said to be put there in 1812, when Harrison made it a corduroy road.

When I first began to study "Trails," I found this old road was called by the Indians "The Great Trail," and it extended from Fort Detroit, in Detroit, to Fort Pitt, at Pittsburgh.

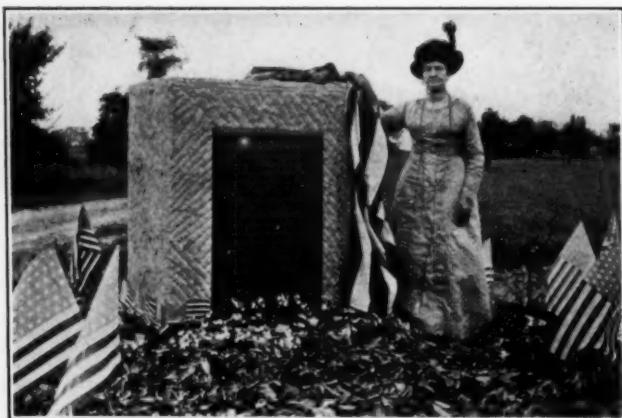
"It is possible to believe that in the earliest times the Indians traveled only on rivers and lakes; when they turned inland we can be practically sure that they found, ready made and deeply worn, the very routes of travel which have since become their name of Trails. Even if the first thoroughfares were made by the Mastodon and the Mound-Builders, they first came to the white man's knowledge as buffalo traces, and later

as Indian Trails. Here on the hill-tops, mounting in the longest ascending ridges, lay the tawny paths of the buffalo and the Indian. They were not only 'highways'—they were the 'highestways'—and chosen for the best of reasons: The hill-tops offered the driest courses; from them water was shed most quickly. The hill-tops were wind-swept; the snow in winter and the leaves of summer were alike driven away, leaving better to observe the pathway." (From the "Indian Thoroughfares of Ohio," by Ascher Hulbert.)

"The Great Trail" ran from Fort Pitt to Fort Detroit—descending the Ohio River from Fort Pitt to the mouth of the Big Beaver, north to New Lisbon, Waynesburg, crossed the Muskingum River near Bolivar—near Wooster—northwest, near Castalia, to Fremont—to Maumee—crossed the River at the foot of the Rapids below Buttenwood Island, down the River to Fort Miami—then, in almost a straight line through Toledo to Detroit.



MRS. W. W. BOLLES.
State Historian of Ohio.



MARKER ERECTED ON THE GREAT TRAIL NEAR MIAMI, OHIO, BY
URSULA WALCOTT CHAPTER.

(Unveiled by Mrs. Sarah M. Flint, Real Daughter)

The first marker placed by the D. A. R. was in Toledo, in 1911, where the Old Trail crossed the Boulevard.

The Park Commissioners named the place—"Ursula Wolcott Place"—in hon-

or of the chapter which placed it there.

The second marker was erected on "Flag Day," 1914, and is near Fort Miami, in Maumee.

It was unveiled by a Real Daughter, Samantha Morrison Flint.

The music was given by the children of the Miami Home. Speeches were made by the ex-regent, Miss Campbell, and the regent,

Mrs. Flickinger.

Miss Campbell presented the marker to the Mayor of the village of Maumee, who accepted it with proper remarks.

Marriage Record Exchange

Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett, Historian General, Chairman

RECORD OF BIRTHS AND MARRIAGES IN THE TOWN OF CANTERBURY,
NEW HAMPSHIRE

Copied from the Town Records by Mrs. Charles W. Barrett, Samuel Asher Chapter, Claremont, N. H.

George Barnes and Elizabeth Hacket, married ye 1769.

Benjamin Barnes, Born October ye 1765.

Births, &c., of Stephen Cross, Junr., and family:

Stephen Cross, Junr. was born ——bury in New Hampshire, July 20th 1773.

Sally Durgen, the Wife of said Stephen, was born at Sanbornton, March the 17th, 1782, and were Married June 23, 1799.

Mary Groves Cross, the first child, Born at Canterbury, March the 29th, 1800.

Timothy their first Son, born October the 8th, 1801.

Judith their 2nd Daughter, born Sept. the 17th, 1804.

Hazel Newell Cross, born August the 15th, 1807.

Charles Harrison Cross, born at Sanbornton, Feb. 13, 1812.

Martha Cross, born at Sanbornton. January the 8th, 1816.

Polly Gilman (Daughter of James Gilman of Exeter), born June the 10, A. D. (N. B. born Epping, 1769.)

Fabens Holden, Son to John Holden, was born at Canterbury, Febr. the 11, A. D. 1774.

James Shepherd, the 3, born July the 28th, 1780.

Elisabeth Bigalow (the Mother of the above Children) Departed this Life, April the 19th, 1807.

The Birth of Efqr. Clough Children:
Jeremiah Clough, Junr., Born August ye 10th, 1738.

Deliverance Clough, February 2nd, 1741.

Martha Clough, Nouember 9th, 1742.

Hannah Clough, December 29th, 1744. and Died September 25th, 1756.

Thomas Clough, January 5th, 1746.

Abner Clough, June 3rd, 1749, and Died February 22, 1757.

Leuitt Clough, July 21, 1751.

Henry Clough, February 8th, 1754.

Joseph Clough, May 23, 1756.

Sarah Clough, December 3rd, 1759.

Abner Clough, January 7th, 1764, & died Febr. the 12th, 1808.

Hannah Clough, Died September 25th, 1756. Births, &c., of Leavitt Clough's Children: Sarah Clough, Born may the 19, 1777.

Leavitt Clough, Junr., Born October the 30th, 1778.

Hannah (Fletcher), the wife of Leavitt Clough, Died January the 8th, 1782.

Peggy Mason, Second wife of Leavitt Clough, was Born April the 2d, 1761.

Hannah Clough was born June 29th, 1788.

Sukey Clough was born Novm. the 19th, 1795.

Ezekiel Morrill and Jemima Morrill entered marriage Covenant July 15, 1731.

Children Born to them:

Abigail Morrill was Born August 4th, 1732; and Departed this life March 9, 1733.

David Morrill was Born January 24, 1734.

Abigail Morrill was Born October 6th, 1735.

Ruben Morrill was Born May 5th, 1737.

Elizabeth Morrill was Born March 2th, 1739.

Laben Morrill was Born September 25th, 17— all these ware Born in Salisbury.

Susannah Morrill was Born May 21th, 1742.

Mary Morrill was Born March 6, 1744.

Susannah Morrill Departed this life Nouember 17.

Ezekiel Morrill was Born Janr. 27th, 1746.

Ezekiel Morrill Departed this life february 27th.

Ezekiel Morrill was Born Nouember 4th, 174—.

all these in South Hampton.

One Child, that died at two Days old, was Born — 17.

Masten Morrill was Born March 20th, 175— all these Old Stile.

Sargent Morrill was born June 24th.

Abraham Morrill was Born January.

Susannah Morrill was Born March 7, 1758. all these in Canterbury.

Lieut. William Miles Departed this life Jan. 1st, 1761.

Capt. Josiah Miles, Senr. Born Augus ye 4th, 1719; married the 23d year of his age, 1741; his wife, Elisabeth, Born June ye 11th, 1724.

Mary Miles, Born May ye 31, 1742.

Archelaus Miles, Born Nouember ye 20th, 1743.

Josiah Miles, Born Apriel ye 6th, 1745.

Hannah Miles, Born Nouember ye 10th, 1748, and Died August ye 1st, 1749.

Samuel Miles, Born March ye 29th, 1750.

Abner Miles, Born September ye 28th, 1751.

William Miles, Born Nouember 18th, 1753.

Note, all the above wafe Born in Old Stile.

—Stile Susanna Miles, Born December ye 7th, 1755.

—beth Miles, Born March ye 12th, 1757.

—Miles, Born May ye 26th, 1760.

—ah Miles, Born Nouember ye 22nd, 1763.

—rance Miles, Born Nouember ye 2d, 1763. Thomas Miles Wadley, born November ye 21st, 1774.

Susannah Wadley, his Mother, Died Decem-ber ye 18th, 1774.

Thomas Clough and Mary, — — — the marriage Couenant, December ye 10th, 1741.

Children Born to them:

Mary Clough was Born nouember the 5th, 1742.

Sarah Clough was Born february ye 8th, 1745.

Martha Clough was Born July ye 11th, 1748.

Elizabeth Clough was Born July ye 20th, 1750.

Obadiah Clough was Born August ye 29th, 1753.

Thomas Clough and his wife, and their mar-riage, and their Children's Births, ware re-corded February ye 27th, 1762, by Thomas Clough, Town Clerk, Chosen in ye year of our Lord 1761.

N. B. The above named Elisabeth Clough, the wife of Doctor Philip Carrigan, departed this Life at Concord, November the 25th, A. D. 1805, and was buried at Canterbury on the 27th of the above said November.

N. B. The above mentioned Obadiah Clough Departed this life, Novr. 29th, 1823, aged 70.

— Chase, Born September 25th, 1741, Old Stile. —ebitable Fry, which is now his wife, Born Apriel ye — 1741. They Two Married August ye 22nd, 1765.

Thomas Chase. Their first Born Son, Born August ye 7th, 1766.

Anna Williams was born at Barrington, Sept. the 20th, 1778. Philip Clough, her son, was born at Canterbury, Novm. the 28th, 1799.

Andrew Trumbull, Jr. (Son of Andrew Trum-bull) was born February the 20th, 1800.

The Rev'd. Abiel Foster Married to Miss Hannah Bad—May the 15th, 1761.

Hannah Foster, born April 25, 1762.

William Foster, born Decem'r. 24, 1763.

James Foster, born Decem'r. 28, 1765.

Sarah Foster, born December ye 3rd, 1767.

Mrs. Hannah Foster, Wife to Abiel Fos-ter, departed this Life January ye 10, 1768.

Abiel Foster Married to Miss Mary Rogers of Ipswie, — October ye 11, 1769.

Martha Foster, born August ye 19th, 1770.

Abiel Foster, Jun'r. born February 19th, 1773.

Mary Foster, born October 1, 1774.

Elisabeth Foster, born March 9th, 1777.

Nancy Foster, born May 25, 1782.

Abiel Foster, Esqr. (& Father of the above sd. Children,) Departed this Life February the 6th, A. D. 1806, in the 79th year of his age.

Gifts to the Historical Research Committee from December, 1914

Pamphlets from Mrs. Chamberlaine. "How Britain Strove for Peace," "Why Britain is at War," "Diplomatic Correspondence Concerning the War."

*Alabama.**List of Baptisms.**California.*

History of the Watson Family in America from 1760-1914. Copy of Report to State Conference, gift of Miss Susanne R. Patch.

Connecticut.

Photograph of Avery and Morgan Yard, the Colonial Cemetery at Poquonoc Bridge, Groton, contains 20 Revolutionary Soldiers' graves. List of Revolutionary Soldiers buried in Avery. List of graves in Colonial Cemetery, gifts of Miss Addie A. Thomas, Groton.

Illinois.

Sketch of Conrad Will. Photographs of Old Commissions.

1,300 Marriage Records from Will County.

List of Revolutionary Soldiers gifts of Mrs. Harriet J. Walker.

Marriage Records and other valuable Records from the State. Gift from Mrs. Charles D. Knowlton, Freeport.

History of Monmouth, Warren County, gift of Mrs. A. G. Pierce, Monmouth.

First Marriage recorded in Warren county.

Copy of first Wills in Warren County.

Copy of first Deed in Warren County.

Marriage Records in Peoria County.

Marriage Records in Tazewell County.

Marriage Records in Fulton County.

First Marriage and Birth recorded in Woodford County, gifts of Mrs. Ida S. Tobias, Historian Peoria Chapter, 426 North Street, Peoria.

Record of Wills from Peoria County. From Mrs. Ida S. Tobias, Historian Peoria Chapter.

History of Pekin City.

Copy of Shade's Monthly, gifts of Mrs. Ida S. Tobias, Peoria.

Indiana.

Our Philippine Sisters, gift of Mrs. Eliza T. Brigham, Indianapolis.

Kansas.

Illustrated History from Wichita, gift of Mrs. C. W. Bitting.

National Old Trails Road, gift of E. B. Gentry.

Kentucky.

Marriage Records from Louisville. 1,000.

*Louisiana.**Maine.*

Records from Col. Dummer Sewall Chapter. Gift of Miss Mary P. Hill.

Maryland.

Marriage Records from Montgomery County.

Gift of Janet Montgomery Chapter, Annapolis.

History of Ye Ancient City and its Public Buildings. Gift of Mrs. George W. Hodges.

1,000 Marriage Records from Frederick.

Copied by Abbey G. McCordwell. Sent by Mrs. F. H. Markell, Frederick Chapter.

History of the Hall family.

105 Marriage Records from Calvert County.

208 Worcester County Marriage Records.

344 Charles County Marriage Records.

367 Caroline County Marriage Records.

Gifts of Mrs. Geo. W. Hodges.

Massachusetts.

List of Revolutionary Soldiers' Graves in Grafton. Gift of Mrs. David L. Fiske.

Marriage Records from Taunton.

Report of "Old North Chapter."

Report from the Chairman of Patriotic Education Committee, Springfield. Mrs. James G. Dunning.

Michigan.

The first one hundred and thirty marriages recorded in Shiawassee County from June 21, 1837. Gift of Miss Lena E. Gregory.

Newspaper clippings from Mrs. Frank D. Harter, Grand Rapids.

Minnesota.

Marriage Records from Northfield. Gift of Mrs. I. J. Hertzberg.

History of the Early Days of Minnesota. Gift of Mrs. Dixon S. Elliott.

Missouri.

100 Marriage Records from Greene County. First inscriptions from old cemeteries in Greene County.

History of the Turner and Morehead family. Sent by Miss Jane Hubble, Historian Rachel Donelson Chapter.

Copies of Tombstone Records.

Copies of Deeds.

Copies of Marriage Records. Gift of T. C. Houston, Mexico.

1,000 Marriage Records from Lincoln County. Gift of Troy Chapter. Sent by Mrs. H. P. Reeds.

525 Marriage Records from Audrain County, 1837-1860. Gift of Mexico-Missouri Chapter.

129 Wills from Audrain County.

New Hampshire.

Chronological Register of Boscowen. Gift of Mrs. D. W. Tobias, Peoria, Illinois.

New Jersey.

History of Old St. Mary's, Burlington.

History of Old Church of St. George's, in Penn's Neck, Salem County. Gift of Mrs. Clarkson Pettit, Mannington.

North Carolina.

Photograph of Council Oak, Quaker Meadows. Gift of Mrs. G. P. Erwin.

Historical Sketch of Fort Dobbs. Sent by Mrs. M. G. Bowles, Fort Dobbs Chapter.

New York.

Account of General Nicholas Herkimer's Homestead. Gift of Mrs. Delight E. R. Keller. History of the Jordans.

Two photographs of William Jordan's Home.

Record from old tombstones in Temple Hill Cemetery, Geneseo.

Newspaper clippings. Gift of Mrs. A. B. Johnson, Caledonia.

Ohio.

Marriage Records from Brown County.

List of Wills from 1818-1838.

History of Brown County. Gift of Mrs. Nellie C. Vonder Bruegge.

Marriage Records from Carroll County. Gift of The Carrollton Chapter.

Report of Jonathan Dayton Chapter. Gift of Mrs. R. M. Livezey.

The Ripley Bee, with account of the Elk River Trail.

Pennsylvania.

List of Marriage Records and Deaths. Account of meeting of Queen Aliquippa Chapter. Sent by Miss A. Cordelia Scott.

List of Revolutionary Soldiers' Graves. Gift of Mrs. J. H. Krom.

Old Marriage Certificate from Somerset County. Gift of M. J. Roe.

Marriage Records. Gift of Mrs. A. L. Long. Several Family Histories.

An account of the death of a Real Daughter, Mrs. Anna Moore. Gift of Mrs. Helen M. Cooke, Wayne Chapter.

Records from old Bibles. Gift of Mrs. Helen M. Cooke, Wayne Chapter.

Tennessee.

Soldiers of the American Revolution buried in Tennessee. Gift of Mrs. George W. Baxter, Knoxville.

Vermont.

Records from Old Church at Rockingham.

Biographical Sketch of one of the pioneers of Middletown Springs. Gift of Mrs. S. C. Denison, Historian Lake St. Catherine Chapter.

260 inscriptions from tombstones in cemeteries in Wells. Gift of Mrs. S. C. Denison.

Marriage Records from Rutland. Gift of Louise C. Perkins, Ann Story Chapter.

Virginia.

History of Petersburg, an Old Virginia Town. Gift of Arthur Kyle Davis.

History of Old Farnham Church, Farnham. *West Virginia.*

Family History of Dorothy Annette Roberts. Gift of Buford Chapter, through Mrs. Maude A. Roberts.

61 Marriage Records.

First 30 Deeds.

9 Wills, gifts of Mrs. Roberts.

Revolutionary record of Daniel Davis. Gift of Mrs. Maude A. Roberts, Historian of Buford Chapter.

Wisconsin.

Photograph of a Commission as Officer in the Army during the Revolution.

Photograph of a letter from General Stark, both addressed to Abraham Coapman. Gift of Mrs. Chester W. Smith, Portage.

Original Commission, March 30, 1779

In the Possession of Mr. Otto S. Gaither, 405 First National Bank Building
Chicago, Illinois.

The State of Maryland to Zachariah Gaither:

GENTLEMEN, GREETING:

Be it Known, that reposing especial trust and confidence in your fidelity, courage, good conduct, and attachment to the liberties and independence of America, You are by these presents constituted and appointed Ensign, of Capt. Basil Burgess' Company (late John Burgess), in the Elk Ridge Battalion of Militia of Anne Arundel County.

You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the trust reposed in you, by disciplining all Officers and soldiers under your com-

mand, and they are hereby strictly enjoined and required to obey you as their Ensign.

And you are to observe and follow all such orders and directions as you shall from time to time receive, according to the laws and Constitution of this State, and the rules and regulations, which, under the authority thereof, are or may be established. This Commission to be in force until lawfully Revoked.

Given at Annapolis this 30th day of Mch. Anno Domini, 1779.

Margaret Roberts Hodges.

In Memoriam

SARAH STRONG SPITZER, wife of Adelbert L. Spitzer and a beloved member of the Toledo Chapter, Toledo, Ohio, died on July 17, 1914. Mrs. Spitzer was born in Saville, Ohio, but for many years a resident of Toledo. Besides her husband she is survived by three sons and a daughter.

Cherry Valley Chapter mourns the loss of MISS ELIZA WHITE WILKIN, who died January 19, 1915. She was always loyal to our chapter and served as registrar for several years.

Tierra Alta Chapter, Los Angeles, Cal., reports with deep regret the loss by death of the following members: MRS. REBECCA J. McCOMB, first treasurer, on May 6, 1912; MRS LOUISE BRIEN STRATTON, organizer and first regent, on May 7, 1912; MRS. CARO ARDWAY BAKER, our first corresponding secretary, on September 9, 1913; MRS. BELLE WARRINER BICE, on December 17, 1914.

In the death of MRS. ARCHIBALD MORRISON, on June 4, 1914, the Kansas City Chapter sustains an irreparable loss. Coming of a distinguished old pioneer family, she inherited qualities that made a strong character. Descended from the Belfields and Bledsoes of England, the Glassells and Moores of Scotland, they were in 1720 active in affairs of state in Virginia. Later, pioneers in Missouri, where they were identified with early history of the State. She was a granddaughter of the famous Dr. John Sappington. Was born in that historic old spot, Arrow Rock, in the home of her grandmother, Mary Price. She was a member of the Patriotic Education Committee, chairman of the Arrow Rock Old Trails Committee, and registrar when illness came upon her.

MISS CHARLINE CROSSAN, member of the Elizabeth Harrison Chapter, Bethany, Mo., died January 26, 1915. Miss Crossan was in direct descent from Lieut. Thomas Avery, of 6th Connecticut, who was wounded at the Battle of Long Island, fought through the seven years, and when discharged was Captain of First Connecticut Infantry.

MRS. HARRIET SETTLE BUSH died on January 3, 1915, at her home in Lowville, N. Y.

She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Settle and was born at Ballston Springs, N. Y., September 30, 1860, her parents afterward living in Watertown, N. Y.

She had been a member of the Lowville Chapter for the past few years, and in that organization, as well as in the Presbyterian Church, she will be remembered as a woman of fine character.

MRS. SARAH W. SEXTON ABERCROMBIE, wife of Theodore Abercrombie, died at her home in Rushville, Ind., July 24, 1914, aged 72 years. Mrs. Abercrombie, who lived in Rushville all her life, was educated at Oxford, Ohio, and at

Indianapolis. She was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. Her husband and four sons survive her. She was a member of Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, of Indianapolis.

MRS. HANNAH ADELAIDE SEAVER CROSBY, wife of the late Wilson Crosby, died at her home in Baltimore on August 19, 1914. Mrs. Crosby was born in New York, August 29, 1837, and was the daughter of William Whitney Seaver and Hannah Hewes (Hunneman) Seaver. She was a descendant of some of the oldest families of Massachusetts, including the Hewes, Hunneman, Seaver and Dana connections; one of her ancestors, George Robert Twelves Hewes, having been a leader in the Boston Tea Party.

She was married in November, 1871, to Wilson Crosby, a prominent civil engineer, who died in Baltimore, in November, 1904, and leaves a daughter, Miss H. Gertrude Crosby, and one son, Major W. W. Crosby.

Mrs. Crosby was a woman of rare cheerfulness and kindness and was beloved by all who knew her. She was one of the founders of the Frances Dighton Williams Chapter (Bangor, Me.) and a member of the Baltimore Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and an active member of the Unitarian church.

Mercy Hathaway White Chapter records with sorrow the death of two valued members, Mrs. SARAH WEBSTER KIMBALL, who died at her home in Warner, N. H., April, 1914, and Mrs. ANNIE ROBBINS GILLIS, one of the charter members, who died August 6, 1914, at her home in Bradford, N. H.

MRS. MIMA CASH THAYER, wife of James L. Thayer, died at her home, in Wichita, Kansas, on December 30, 1914, aged 56 years. Mrs. Thayer was born in Paris, Ill., January 5, 1858. She was married 40 years ago to Mr. Thayer, and they came to Kansas from Decatur, Ill., 14 years ago. While in Decatur Mrs. Thayer was a member of the Woman's Club, and in Wichita a member of Eunice Sterling Chapter, and of Hypatia Club. Her revolutionary ancestor was Moses Wright, of Virginia.

Her husband and three children—Mrs. J. W. Kirkpatrick of El Dorado, Logan Thayer of Mt. Hope, and Russell Thayer—survive her.

MRS. SAMUEL W. LEE, historian of Peace Pipe Chapter, Denver, Col., died on December 4, 1914. Mrs. Lee was devoted to the work of the National Society, and is sadly missed by a large circle of friends.

MRS. HELEN FORD BRADLEY died on March 16, 1914, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ford, in Maryville, Mo.

Mrs. Bradley was a member of the Maryville Chapter, and was a descendant of General Benjamin Wait of Vermont.

OFFICIAL

The National Society of the
Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

National Board of Management 1914-1915

President General

MRS. WILLIAM CUMMING STORY,
Bayside, Long Island, N. Y., and Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General

(Term of office expires 1915.)

MRS. JOHN VAN LANDINGHAM,
500 East Ave., Charlotte, N. C.

MRS. R. H. CUNNINGHAM,
139 S. Main St., Henderson, Ky.

MRS. THOMAS DAY,
580 Poplar St., Memphis, Tenn.

MRS. THOMAS KITE,
Chelsea Place, Delhi, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MRS. RHETT GOODE,
60 St. Emanuel St., Mobile, Ala.

(Term of office expires 1916.)

MRS. GEORGE MAYNARD MINOR,
Waterford, Conn.

MRS. JOSEPH S. WOOD,
135 S. 2nd Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

MRS. ELIZA FERRY LEARY,
1551 10th Ave., N., Seattle, Wash.

MRS. CHARLES CLEMENCE ABBOTT,
Washington St., Keene, N. H.

MRS. ALVIN V. LANE,
2505 Maple Ave., Dallas, Texas.

MRS. ALLEN PUTNAM PERLEY,
"Greystone," Vallamont, Williamsport, Pa.

MRS. BEN F. GRAY, JR.,
5955 Clemens Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

MISS HARRIET I. LAKE,
Independence, Iowa.

MRS. JOHN LEE DINWIDDIE,
Fowler, Ind.

MRS. JOHN F. SWIFT,
2715 Benvenue Ave., Berkeley, Calif.

MRS. GEORGE T. SMALLWOOD,
3520 Ave. of Presidents, Washington, D. C.

MRS. SAMUEL W. JAMISON,
1016 Franklin Road, Roanoke, Va.

MRS. CHARLES R. DAVIS,
St. Peter, Minn.

MRS. EDMUND F. NOEL,
Lexington, Miss.

MRS. WILLIAM H. CROSBY,
1042 Main St., Racine, Wis.

Chaplain General

MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD,
The Columbia, Washington, D. C.

Recording Secretary General

MRS. WILLIAM C. BOYLE,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Corresponding Secretary General

MRS. JULIUS C. BURROWS,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Organizing Secretary General

MRS. HENRY L. MANN,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Registrar General

MRS. GAIUS M. BRUMBAUGH,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Treasurer General

MRS. JOSEPH E. RANSDELL,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Historian General

MRS. CHARLES WESLEY BASSETT,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Director General in Charge of Report to Smithsonian Institution

MRS. EDWARD ORTON, JR.,
788 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Librarian General

MRS. GEORGE M. STERNBERG,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

State Regents and State Vice-Regents—1914-15

ALABAMA	MRS. JOSEPH V. ALLEN, 1006 Crescent Ave., Birmingham. MRS. JOHN G. WINTER, Montgomery.
ARIZONA	MRS. HARRY L. CHANDLER, Mesa.
ARKANSAS	MRS. SAMUEL S. WASSELL, 107 E. 8th St., Little Rock. MISS STELLA PICKETT HARDY, Batesville.
CALIFORNIA	MRS. MAYNARD FORCE THAYER, 651 S. Pasadena Ave., Pasadena. MRS. JOHN C. LYNCH, 1848 University Ave., Berkeley.
COLORADO	MRS. WINFIELD S. TARBLE, 1645 Vine St., Denver. MRS. W. H. CLATWORTHY, 207 E. Platt Ave., Ft. Morgan.
CONNECTICUT	MRS. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL, Litchfield. MRS. CHARLES H. BISSELL, Southington.
DELAWARE	MRS. GEORGE C. HALL, St. John's Rectory, 2300 Boulevard, Wilmington. MRS. GEORGE H. HALL, Milford.
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	MRS. FRANK FOSTER GREENAWALT, 1719 Lanier Place, Washington. MISS JANET E. RICHARDS, The Olympia, Washington.
FLORIDA	MRS. GLENVILLE C. FRISSELL, Box 264, Miami. MRS. M. W. CARRUTH, 412 W. Lafayette St., Tampa.
GEORGIA	MRS. THADEUS C. PARKER, Ingleside, Vineville, Macon. MRS. ALEXANDER O. HARPER, Dewyrose, Elberton.
IDAHO	MRS. CHARLES W. PURSELL, Hurtt Apts. No. 4, Boise. MRS. WARD STONE, Caldwell.
ILLINOIS	MRS. GEORGE T. PAGE, 127 Flora Ave., Peoria. MRS. FRANKE W. BAHNSEN, 723 20th St., Rock Island.
INDIANA	MRS. FRANCES HABERYL-ROBERTSON, Spy Run Road, Ft. Wayne. MRS. WILLIAM A. CULLOP, Vincennes
IOWA	MRS. ROBERT J. JOHNSTON, Humboldt. MRS. D. A. COLLIER, 326 Fulton St., Keokuk.
KANSAS	MRS. GEORGE THACHER GUERNSEY, Ridgewood, Independence. MRS. WILLIAM R. VAN TUYL, 310 5th Ave., Leavenworth.
KENTUCKY	MRS. WALTER S. GLORE, Danville. MRS. JAMES W. CAPERTON, Richmond.
LOUISIANA	MRS. WILLIAM W. WALLIS, 1302 Washington Ave., New Orleans. MRS. TILEY H. SCOVILLE, 1002 Olive St., Shreveport.
MAINE	MRS. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, North Anson. MRS. CHARLES W. STEELE, Farmington.
MARYLAND	MRS. ROBERT G. HOGAN, Catonsville. MRS. ROBERT A. WELSH, Millersville.
MASSACHUSETTS	MRS. GEORGE O. JENKINS, 28 Warren Ave., Whitman. MRS. CHARLES G. CHICK, 1426 River St., Hyde Park.
MICHIGAN	MRS. ARTHUR MAXWELL PARKER, 1691 Jefferson Ave., Detroit. MRS. HARVEY J. CAMPBELL, 529 Pipestone St., Benton Harbor.
MINNESOTA	MRS. GEORGE C. SQUIRES, 698 Oakland Ave., St. Paul. MRS. SAMUEL M. DICK, 2215 Bryant Ave., South, Minneapolis.
MISSISSIPPI	MRS. ANDREW FULLER FOX, "Elm View," West Point. MRS. THOMAS FRANKLIN, 1018 3rd Ave., W., Columbus.
MISSOURI	MRS. MARK S. SALISBURY, Independence. MRS. HERBERT A. OWEN, 1027 Henry St., St. Joseph.
MONTANA	MRS. EDWARD A. MORLEY, 15 S. Benton Ave., Helena. MRS. CHARLES A. BLACKBURN, 804 W. Silver St., Butte.
NEBRASKA	MRS. WAFFREN PERRY, 815 4th St., Fairbury. MRS. C. H. AULL, 1926 S. 33rd St., Omaha.
NEVADA	MISS BIRD M. WILSON, Goldfield.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	MRS. CHARLES C. GOSS, 10 Lexington St., Dover. MISS ANNIE WALLACE, Rochester.
NEW JERSEY	MRS. GEORGE W. GEDNEY, 50 Montclair Ave., Montclair. MRS. WILLIAM D. SHERRERD, Highland Ave., Haddonfield.
NEW MEXICO	MRS. SINGLETON M. ASHENFELTER, Silver City. MRS. WILLIAM H. POPE, Santa Fe.
NEW YORK	MRS. WILLARD S. AUGSBURY, Antwerp. MRS. CHARLES FRED BOSSHART, Orchard Place, Lowville.
NORTH CAROLINA	MRS. WILLIAM N. REYNOLDS, 644 W. 5th St., Winston-Salem. MRS. ARTHUR LILLINGTON SMITH, 702 N. Tryon St., Charlotte.
NORTH DAKOTA	MRS. GEORGE M. YOUNG, Valley City.
OHIO	MRS. KENT HAMILTON, 2317 Scottwood Ave., Toledo. MRS. AUSTIN C. BRANT, 848 N. Market St., Canton.

OKLAHOMA	MRS. J. D. HAIL, 1325 S. Cheyenne Ave., Tulsa. MRS. WM. O. BEALL, Muskogee.
OREGON	MRS. JOHN F. BEAUMONT, 704 Hoyt St., Portland. MRS. JAMES N. DAVIS, 861 Hawthorne Ave., Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA	MISS EMMA L. CROWELL, Oak Lane, Philadelphia. MRS. ANTHONY WAYNE COOK, Hotel Schenley, Pittsburgh.
RHODE ISLAND.....	MRS. CLOVIS H. BOWEN, 74 Walcott St., Pawtucket. MRS. GEORGE J. ARNOLD, 45 Warwick Ave., Edgewood.
SOUTH CAROLINA....	MRS. FRED H. CALHOUN, Clemson College. MRS. HUGH L. MCCOLL, Bennettsville.
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	MRS. EDWARD B. KEATOR, 907 Park St., Watertown. MRS. E. ST. CLAIR SNYDER, 617 2d St., Watertown.
TENNESSEE	MRS. GEORGE W. BAXTER, Knoxville. MRS. HALLUM W. GOODLEE, Bells.
TEXAS	MRS. ANDREW ROSE, 821 Olive St., Texarkana. MRS. CHARLES E. KELLY, 900 Mesa Ave., El Paso.
UTAH	MRS. MARY M. F. ALLEN, P. O. Box A, Park City. MRS. L. C. MILLER, 943 E. 1st South St., Salt Lake City.
VERMONT	MRS. PERLEY HAZEN, 5 Highland Ave., St. Johnsbury. MRS. E. R. PEMBER, Wells.
VIRGINIA	MRS. J. F. MAUPIN, 42 N. Court St., Portsmouth. MRS. WILLIAM A. SMOOTH, 1111 Oronoco St., Alexandria.
WASHINGTON	MRS. HENRY McCLEARY, McCleary. MRS. J. W. MACINTOSH, 1911 9th Ave., Spokane.
WEST VIRGINIA.....	MRS. WILLIAM H. SMITH, The Snuggerly, Parkersburg. MRS. CHARLES R. WILSON, 1400 5th Ave., Huntington.
WISCONSIN	MRS. EDWIN H. VAN OSTRAND, 139 Langdon St., Madison. MRS. JOHN P. HUME, 358 Royal Place, Milwaukee.
WYOMING	MRS. HENRY B. PATTEN, 1654 Park Road, Washington, D. C. MRS. FRANK W. MONDELL, New Castle.
ORIENT	MRS. CHARLES SUMNER LOBINGIER, c/o Judge Lobingier, Shanghai, China

Honorary Officers Elected for Life

Honorary Presidents General

MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER,
MRS. DANIEL MANNING,

MRS. DONALD MCLEAN,
MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT.

Honorary President Presiding MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL

Honorary Vice-Presidents General

MRS. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH, 1894.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.
MRS. AUGUSTA DANFORTH GEER, 1896.
MRS. MILDRED S. MATHEWS, 1899.
MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.
MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.

MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.
MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
MRS. THEODORE C. BATES, 1913.
MRS. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 1913.
MRS. WALLACE DELAFIELD, 1914.

MRS. DRAYTON W. BUSHNELL, 1914.

STATE OF NEW YORK } RR.
COUNTY OF NEW YORK }

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., OF DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE.

Published once each month, at New York, N. Y. Required by the Act of August 24, 1912.
Editor, MISS ELIZA O. DENNISTON, Post-Office Address, Memorial Continental Hall, Wash-
ington, D. C.

Chairman Magazine Committee, MISS FLORENCE G. FINCH, 237 West End Avenue, N. Y., and
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Business Managers, DAUGHTERS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE COMMITTEE,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Publishers, NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, Memorial
Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

OWNERS: NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, Memorial
Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent. or more of total
amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities: NONE.

(Signed) (Miss) FLORENCE G. FINCH, Chairman of Daughters of the American Revolution
Magazine Committee.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of March, 1914.

HAROLD V. STORY,
Notary Public, New York County,
No. 3788.

(My commission expires March 30, 1915.)

National Board of Management

Regular Meeting, Wednesday, February 17, 18, 1915

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Wednesday, February 17, 1915, at 10:25 a. m.

After a prayer by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Lockwood, the members joined in repeating the Lord's prayer.

The following members responded to roll call: President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story; Vice Presidents General, Mrs. Minor, Connecticut; Mrs. Wood, New York; Mrs. Leary, Washington; Mrs. Abbott, New Hampshire; Mrs. Lane, Texas; Mrs. Smallwood, District of Columbia; Mrs. Jamison, Virginia; Mrs. Davis, Minnesota; Active Officers, Mrs. Lockwood, Chaplain General; Mrs. Boyle, Recording Secretary General; Mrs. Mann, Organizing Secretary General; Mrs. Brumbaugh, Registrar General; Mrs. Ransdell, Treasurer General; Mrs. Bassett, Historian General; Mrs. Ransdell, Treasurer General; Mrs. Bassett, Historian General; Mrs. Sternberg, Librarian General; State Regents, Mrs. Buel, Connecticut; Mrs. Hall, Delaware; Mrs. Greenawalt, District of Columbia; Mrs. Glore, Kentucky; Mrs. Hogan, Maryland; Mrs. Salisbury, Missouri; Mrs. Gedney, New Jersey; Mrs. Augsbury, New York; Miss Crowell, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Bowen, Rhode Island; Mrs. Baxter, Tennessee; Mrs. Smith, West Virginia. State Vice Regents: Mrs. Cullop, Indiana; Mrs. Smoot, Virginia.

The President General stated that, in view of the several important cases that were to come before the Board, it might be well to transact the unusual part of the business and get it out of the way, and on motion of Mrs. Wood, seconded by Mrs. Augsbury, it was carried *that the regular order of business be suspended at eleven o'clock to take up the cases before us.*

The President General read her report as follows:

Report of President General.

My Dear Fellow Members:

As each month this National Board of Management unites to transact the business of our Society I am impressed by the fact that every moment of the long day we devote to our Board meeting is filled with the consideration and action of this distinguished body on matters of vital import to our Society. So to-day I will report again very briefly to you, in order that the time may be given to the important matters that will be presented later for your consideration.

The arrangements for the official trip—when the President General and a number of the

National Officers, and I hope at least two hundred and fifty members, will visit California to hold on September 14-15 a National D. A. R. Conference in San Francisco and visit the Panama Exposition—are progressing rapidly and favorably under the supervision of your able National Chairman of Transportation, Mrs. Charles B. Goldsborough. A number of states have already learned of the trip and have extended most cordial and attractive invitations to stop and visit the Daughters in their states, and, in addition to the gracious invitation of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, a number of interesting social and patriotic functions are being arranged for. The hospitality and loyalty of our Daughters is limitless, and this will be an occasion which will not only be one of great pleasure but will be far reaching in its uniting and inspiring effect.

In the circle of the year we hold especially dear the month of February. So much of profound significance has come to us in February. The 22nd will mark the anniversary of the birth of Washington, and on this notable occasion a celebration of great dignity and value will be held in our Memorial Continental Hall, under the auspices of the Sons of the Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Daughters of the American Revolution. The arrangements are in the hands of a joint committee, your able Regent of the District of Columbia, Mrs. F. F. Greenawalt, representing the Society as chairman for the Daughters of the American Revolution. The joint committee has very courteously requested your President General to preside and to deliver the address of welcome. We are to enjoy the honor of the presence of President Wilson, members of the diplomatic corps, and other prominent officials. I hope every member who can arrange to do so will express her loyalty to the high ideals that this anniversary of the birth of Washington inspires by attending this celebration.

Respectfully submitted,

DAISY ALLEN STORY,
President General, N. S. D. A. R.

Moved by Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Mrs. Leary, and carried, *that the report of the President General be accepted.*

The President General announced in connection with her report the appointment of Mrs. John Fowler Trow as parliamentarian, Miss Janet E. Richards for official reader, and Miss Cora Millward for congressional stenographer for the Twenty-fourth Continental Congress. Moved by Mrs. Wood, seconded by Mrs. Hall, and carried, *that the appointments made by the President General, Mrs. John Fowler Trow, Official Parliamentarian; Miss Janet Richards,*

Official Reader; Miss Cora Millward, Congressional Stenographer, be approved.

The report of the Recording Secretary General was then read by Mrs. Boyle:

Report of Recording Secretary General.

Madam President General and Members of the Board of Management:

Following the January Board meeting the minutes were transcribed for the Magazine and proof read of all official pages. Copies of the rulings were made and furnished to all offices. Arrangements were made for the printing of the amendment to the By-Laws, to be acted on at the next Congress, and these were furnished to the Corresponding Secretary General to be sent out to all chapters. The letter of the President General to the State Regents regarding pages for the Twenty-fourth Congress was also sent out, also the appointment cards to every State Regent on the Memorial Continental Hall Silver Shower Day Committee, and all letters of sympathy, regret, etc., written as instructed by the Board.

Condolence cards have been sent to families of deceased Daughters and to regents of chapters in each case where the chapter has notified this office of their loss.

The notices to the members of the Board for the February meeting were mailed the usual two weeks in advance, and enclosed with them were the invitations to the meeting of the Memorial Continental Hall Committee for February 16.

The notification cards to the 866 new members admitted at the January 19 Board meeting were promptly mailed, and many letters have been received expressing the sincere appreciation of these new members for the privilege of belonging to the Society.

All documents requiring her signature have been signed by the Recording Secretary General.

A thousand certificates of membership have been issued since the last meeting of the Board.

Regrets have been received from many members who have been detained because of their own illness or illness in their families. Mrs. Kite, Vice President General from Ohio, could not attend Board meeting because of the George Washington Birthday celebration to be given by the Cincinnati Chapter. Their D. A. R. chorus, of which Mrs. Kite is Director and has had in charge since its inception, is one of the few choruses of D. A. R. members in the country.

An invitation was received from the Atlanta Chapter to a reception Thursday afternoon, February 11, at the Chapter House, in honor of the State Conference and Mrs. Shepard W. Foster, nominee from Georgia for Vice-President General; also an invitation to the Seventh Annual Conference of the Cali-

fornia Daughters, to be held in San Francisco, February 18 and 19.

From New York State has come the endorsement of the candidacy of Mrs. William Cumming Story for her second term to the office of President General, carrying with it the endorsement of the following:

Mrs. Rhett Goode, Vice-President General, Alabama; Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr., Vice-President General, Missouri; Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, Vice-President General, New York; Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary, Vice-President General, Washington; Mrs. Charles Clemence Abbott, Vice-President General, New Hampshire; Mrs. Alvin V. Lane, Vice-President General, Texas; Mrs. John F. Swift, Vice-President General, California; Mrs. George Maynard Minor, Vice-President General, Connecticut; Mrs. George T. Smallwood, Vice-President General, District of Columbia; Mrs. Charles R. Davis, Vice-President General, Minnesota; Mrs. William H. Crosby, Vice-President General, Wisconsin; Mrs. John Lee Dinwiddie, Vice-President General, Indiana; Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Chaplain General; Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., Director General in Charge of Report to Smithsonian Institution. Mrs. William C. Boyle, Recording Secretary General; Mrs. Joseph E. Ransdell, Treasurer General; Mrs. George M. Sternberg, Librarian General; Mrs. Joseph V. Allen, State Regent, Alabama; Mrs. Winfield S. Tarbell, State Regent, Colorado; Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, State Regent, Connecticut; Mrs. George C. Hall, State Regent, Delaware; Mrs. Frank F. Greenawalt, State Regent, District of Columbia; Mrs. Glenville C. Frissell, State Regent, Florida; Mrs. Walter S. Glore, State Regent, Kentucky; Mrs. William W. Wallin, State Regent, Louisiana; Mrs. Perley Hazen, State Regent, Vermont; Mrs. Henry McCleary, State Regent, Washington; Mrs. Edwin H. Van Ostrand, State Regent, Wisconsin; Mrs. George O. Jenkins, State Regent, Massachusetts; Mrs. George C. Squires, State Regent, Minnesota; Mrs. Mark S. Salisbury, State Regent, Missouri; Mrs. George W. Gedney, State Regent, New Jersey; Mrs. Charles C. Goss, State Regent, New Hampshire; Mrs. Kent Hamilton, State Regent, Ohio; Mrs. Clovis H. Bowen, State Regent, Rhode Island; Mrs. George W. Baxter, State Regent, Tennessee; Mrs. J. F. Maupin, State Regent, Virginia; Mrs. William H. Smith, State Regent, West Virginia; Mrs. Henry B. Patten, State Regent, Wyoming.

Received from the Missouri Daughters a card endorsing Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green for the office of Vice-President General; from the Alabama State Society endorsing for re-election to the office of Vice-President General Mrs. Rhett Goode; from the James Wood Chapter of Parkersburg, West Virginia, presenting

the name of Mrs. William Haimes Smith as candidate for the office of Vice-President General.

Year books have been received from the John Paul Chapter, Indiana; and the Old Bellfry Chapter, Massachusetts.

A copy of the By-Laws of the Maryland D. A. R., attractively gotten up, deserves special mention. A circular announcing the formation of the Woman's National Made in U. S. A. League and enumerating the sponsors for the organization was also received.

An interesting letter came from Mr. W. O. Hart, for the Louisiana Historical Society, stating that the National Society was represented at the recent Centennial Celebration of the Battle of New Orleans by Mrs. Charles B. Bryan of Memphis and Mrs. W. W. Wallis of New Orleans, to whom every courtesy was extended, and who were both guests of honor at the great Peace Banquet on the 9th of January.

I cannot close this report for my office without expressing its regret for the sudden and serious illness which has overtaken Mrs. Fishburne, who for many years has served its best interests so faithfully and well. As a "Daughter" Mrs. Fishburne has endeared herself to all associate Daughters by her sterling qualities, her kind and gentle ways. It is our earnest hope she may soon be well enough to return to her post.

Respectfully submitted,
ABbie WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,
Recording Secretary General.

The acceptance of Recording Secretary General's report was moved by Mrs. Mann, seconded by Mrs. Bassett, and carried.

On motion of Mrs. Hall, seconded by Mrs. Augsbury, it was carried that the National Board send message of love and sympathy to Mrs. Fishburne, deeply regretting her illness.

The President General stated that she had received a telegram from the Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Burrows, that she was too ill to be present—that she was at Atlantic City expecting to attend the Board meeting, but felt unable to travel. On motion of Mrs. Abbott, seconded by Mrs. Buel, it was carried, that a letter of sympathy be sent to Mrs. Julius Burrows, our Corresponding Secretary General, on account of her illness.

On motion of Mrs. Wood it was carried that the responses to the votes be indicated by standing.

Mrs. Mann stated that she might be called away and asked permission to give her report at that time. There being no objection, the President General announced the report would be heard.

On motion of Mrs. Wood, seconded by Mrs. Davis, it was carried that this body go into Executive Session for the purpose of hearing the cases presented.

Mrs. Mann stated: "Before presenting my report I ask the National Board to rescind their action at their meeting of January 20th confirming the appointment of Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett as organizing regent in Alexandria, Virginia, as she was not eligible at that time to become an organizing regent, since her transfer from the Mt. Vernon Chapter had not been reported." On motion of Mrs. Brumbaugh, seconded by Mrs. Bassett, it was carried that the request of the Organizing Secretary General in regard to the Virginia member be granted.

Report of Organizing Secretary General.

Feb. 17, 1915.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

Through their respective State regents, the following members at large ask for authorization to organize chapters:

Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, Alexandria, Va.

Mrs. Kathryn S. Cokefair Cueman, Bloomfield, N. J.

Mrs. Jane Hommel Denney, Knoxville, Tenn.

Mrs. Annie Sarratt Hames, Union, S. C.

Miss Helen M. Johnson, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. Margaret Holcomb Orr, Clay Center, Neb.

Mrs. Sallie L. Watson Strother, Ridge Spring, S. C.

Mrs. Frances Margaret Smith Trottman, Milwaukee, Wis.

Mrs. Bessie Fox Truly, Fayette, Miss.

Mrs. Elizabeth Messick Houk, Germantown, Tenn.

The following organizing regencies have expired by time limitation:

Mrs. Harriet C. B. Patten Barney, New York, N. Y.

Mrs. Katie Brown Blood, Cleveland, O.

Mrs. Eloise Butler Bushyhead, Tahlequah, Okla.

Mrs. Lillian Mayfield Cover, Andrews, N. C.

Miss Katherine Montgomery Dabney, Wash., D. C.

Miss Alma Earle Dinsmore, Macon, Miss.

Mrs. Martha Funkhouser, Plattsburgh, Mo.

Miss Annie Jean Gash, Pisgah Forest, N. C.

Miss Mary Lear, Paint Lick, Ky.

Mrs. Alice Caldwell Mathers, Delta, Colo.

The following chapters wish to be officially disbanded by the National Board:

Peaks of Otter, at Bedford City, Virginia.

William Farr Chapter, at Los Angeles, Cal.

The National Board is asked to authorize chapters at Franklin, N. Y., and at Jackson, Ky.

Organizing Regents' commissions issued .. 15
Chapter Regents and ex-Chapter Regents

bar permits issued 8

Chapter Regents lists issued 2

Chapters organized since last Board Meeting 4

Officers' lists written for	400
Officers' lists received	303
Letters received	189
Letters written	214

Catalogue report for January:

Changes	1112
Deaths recorded	84
Marriages	169
Members' cards made, numbered and filed	866
Members dropped	80
Members resigned	137
Members reinstated	12
Added membership, Jan. 20, 1915.....	85,608
Actual membership, Jan. 20, 1915.....	113,285

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN,

Organizing Secretary General.

Moved by Mrs. Jane, seconded by Mrs. Salisbury, and carried, that the *Organizing Secretary General's report be accepted*. On motion of Mrs. Hogan, seconded by Mrs. Sternberg, it was also carried that the recommendations of the *Organizing Secretary General be accepted*.

The Board then went into executive session for a discussion of the present status of the New York case. Rising from executive session, on motion of Mrs. Hogan, seconded by Mrs. Minor, it was carried that the *President General retain the Chair during the executive session*.

The Board again went into executive session to hear the evidence in the Barnes matter. Having risen from executive session, the following recommendations were voted on and carried: On motion of Mrs. Lane, seconded by Mrs. Salisbury, that we take measures to vacate the injunction for the Rich case. That the Barnes case be heard in executive session, that her stenographer be present, and that the client, attorney and stenographer pledge themselves that the minutes be not used for publication nor circulation; moved by Mrs. Smallwood, seconded by Mrs. Leary. The Board thereupon went again into executive session.

A recess was taken at 2.10 for luncheon.

The afternoon session was called to order at 3.20, continuing in executive session.

The Board having risen from executive session, it was moved by Mrs. Augsbury and seconded by Mrs. Minor, that Board finds from the evidence that Mrs. Barnes was not at the time of her election and has not since then been an actual resident of the State of Arizona, and is therefore not eligible to hold the office of State vice regent of Arizona, and the Board refuses to confirm her election as such State vice regent. A roll call was demanded, and the motion was carried by a vote of 22 in the affirmative as against six in the negative.

After some discussion, it was moved by Mrs. Hogan, seconded by Mrs. Brumbaugh, and carried, that the Board recommend that Article

IV, Section 7, of the Constitution be interpreted to mean seven months of the year.

Mrs. Brumbaugh then read her report as Registrar General.

Report of the Registrar General.

Madam President General, members of the Board of Management:

I have the honor to report the following:

Applications presented to the Board	882
Supplemental applications verified	207
Original papers returned unverified.....	20
Supplemental papers returned unverified	16
Permits for insignia issued	264
Permits for ancestral bars issued	131
Permits for recognition pins issued	165
Applications for Real Daughters presented	0
Number of letters, including duplicate papers, issued	942
Number of cards issued	1,146
Original papers examined and not yet verified	640
Supplemental papers examined and not yet verified	1,284
New records verified	173
Original papers awaiting Notary's Seal	34
Supplemental papers awaiting Notary's Seal	17
Total number of papers verified.....	1,089
Number of application papers copied..	81

At 25 cents

Respectfully submitted,

CATHERIN E. B. BRUMBAUGH,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Moved by Mrs. Mann, seconded by Mrs. Bassett, and carried, that the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the members presented by Registrar General. The Recording Secretary General announced that she had cast the ballot for the 882 names as instructed, and they were declared elected as recorded in the lists of the Registrar General.

The Organizing Secretary General brought to the attention of the Board a letter from Valley City, N. D., in which it was stated that there were at least sixteen or eighteen women who were eligible to join the Society, but as there was no State regent of North Dakota, there was no one, according to the Constitution, to sign the papers of these members at large. After some discussion, it was moved by Mrs. Brumbaugh, seconded by Mrs. Mann, and carried, that the matter of North Dakota be referred to the Executive Committee and the Registrar General and Organizing Secretary General to devise some plan.

During the temporary absence from the room of the Registrar General, another application paper which had been waiting for the signature of the State regent was presented for approval to the Board, and, the motion to approve being carried, the Secretary cast the

ballot for the additional member, making the total number of members admitted at this meeting 883.

Moved by Mrs. Minor, seconded by Mrs. Buel, and carried, *that we go into executive session to hear the New Jersey case.*

The Board rose from executive session. On motion of Mrs. Salisbury, seconded by Mrs. Lane, and carried, *that any expense attached to any controversy, legal or otherwise, in any State brought before the National Board be paid for by party or parties entering complaint.*

The matter of the disputed bill of the Harvey Chase Company was discussed at some length by the members, and it was moved by Mrs. Minor, seconded by Mrs. Glore, and carried, *that one thousand dollars be paid the Harvey Chase Company on account, and investigation be made to see if the remainder of the bill can be adjusted.*

Moved by Mrs. Lockwood, and seconded by Mrs. Leahy, *that, when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet Thursday morning at ten o'clock.*

The President General stated that many of the State regents wished to draw for their seats for Congress, and the drawing would proceed, the Recording Secretary General to draw for absent members. The drawing was conducted in accordance with the following rules of Congress:

"That in seating the delegates to the Continental Congress the numbers from one to twenty-five be placed in one lot, and the numbers from twenty-five to fifty in another lot, and that the State regents who drew the last half of the numbers for the Fifteenth Congress draw only from the first half for the Sixteenth Congress, and those who drew the first half for the Fifteenth Congress draw only from the last half.

"Resolved, further, that a similar rule of rotation be followed in seating future Congresses."

The following is the result of the drawing:

New Jersey	1
Alabama	2
Ohio	3
Michigan	4
Massachusetts	5
Texas	6
Illinois	7
Colorado	8
Pennsylvania	9
Connecticut	10
Oregon	11
North Carolina	12
California	13
South Carolina	14
Utah	15
Cuba	16
Nebraska	17
Minnesota	18
Kansas	19
Orient	20
Nevada	21
Oklahoma	22
Iowa	23

Arizona	24
Tennessee	25
Kentucky	26
South Dakota	27
West Virginia	28
District of Columbia	29
Vermont	30
Georgia	31
Wyoming	32
Montana	33
Missouri	34
Arkansas	35
New Mexico	36
Idaho	37
Maryland	38
Wisconsin	39
Florida	40
Indiana	41
Delaware	42
Virginia	43
New Hampshire	44
Maine	45
Rhode Island	46
Mississippi	47
New York	48
Louisiana	49
Washington	50

The report of the Librarian General was then read by Mrs. Sternberg.

Report of Librarian General.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to present the following accessions received since January 20th:

BOOKS.

Chisolm Genealogy, being a record of the name from A. D. 1254, with short sketches of allied families. By William Garnett Chisolm. The Knickerbocker Press, New York, 1914. Presented by the author in memory of John Julian Chisolm, M. D.

Autobiography of Thomas Painter, relating his experience during the War of the Revolution. Printed for circulation by one of his grandchildren, Mrs. Lewis Clephane, Washington, D. C., 1910. Presented by Mrs. Clayton Emig.

History of the American People, 5 vols. By Woodrow Wilson. Harper Brothers, 1903. Presented by Mrs. Catharine Caldwell Farrar.

Journals of the Continental Congress, 1774-1789. Edited from the original records in the Library of Congress, by Gaillard Hunt, Vol. 22, 1782. Washington, 1914. Received from Library of Congress.

The Firelands Pioneer, Vol. 14. Published by Firelands Historical Society, Norwalk, Ohio, 1902. Presented by Mrs. Frank D. Wickham.

History of Newfields, N. H., 1638-1911. By Rev. James Hill Fitts. Edited and arranged by Rev. N. F. Carter. The Rumford Press, Concord, 1912. Presented by Granite Chapter.

Parliamentary Usage for Women's Clubs. A Manual of Parliamentary Law and Practice. By Emma A. Fox. Doubleday, Page and Company, New York, 1914. Presented by the Louise St. Clair Chapter.

Collections of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Vol. 16. Edited by Reuben Gold Thwaites. Madison, 1902.

The Pioneer Settlers of Grayson County, Va. By B. F. Nuckolls. The King Printing Company, Bristol, Tenn., 1914. Presented by the author.

Vital records of Woodstock, 1686-1854. The Case, Lockwood and Brainard Company, Hartford, 1914.

From the Prudence Wright Chapter of Pepperell, Mass., have been received 12 volumes and 28 numbers of the D. A. R. Magazine prior to 1915. This is the second time this chapter has responded to the appeal for back numbers of the Magazine.

Catalogue of the portraits and other works of art in Independence Hall, Philadelphia. With a short historical sketch of the buildings comprising the State House Row. Philadelphia, 1915. Presented by Miss Catherine B. Barlow.

PAMPHLETS

Fifth Biennial Report of North Carolina Historical Commission, 1912-1914. Raleigh, 1914. Presented by the Commission.

Eleventh Annual Report of Library Board of Virginia State Library, to which is appended the 11th annual report of State Librarian. Richmond, 1915. Presented by Virginia State Daughters of the American Revolution.

Second Annual Report Michigan Historical Commission, 1914. Lansing, 1915. Presented by the Commission.

Proceedings of the 17th Annual Virginia State Conference, Richmond Daughters of the American Revolution, Nov. 12-13, 1913.

Proceedings of the 18th Annual State Conference, Alexandria Daughters of the American Revolution, October 27-28, 1914. The last two presented by the Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution.

Proceedings of the 14th Indiana State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Fort Wayne, October 13-15, 1914. Presented by the Indiana Daughters of the American Revolution.

Proceedings of the 16th Annual Ohio Conference of Daughters of the American Revolution, Oberlin, October 27-29, 1914. Presented by the Ohio Daughters.

An historical account of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. By Anne Bochman Hyde. Issued by Memorial Chapter, No. 48, Little Rock, 1911. Presented by Mrs. A. B. Hyde.

Biographical Sketch of John Austin Stevens, 1827-1910. James T. White and Com-

pany, New York, 1914. Presented by the Misses J. Austin Stevens.

Thomas Paine: Was he Junius? 2d edition. By William Henry Burr. Presented by Robert A. Smith.

Collection of American Insignia in the cabinet of the American Numismatic Society. By Bauman L. Belden, 1909. Presented by Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

PERIODICALS.

D. A. R. Magazine, Feb.

Illinois State Historical Society Journal, April, 1914.

Magazine of History with Notes and Queries, Aug.-Sept., 1914.

New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Jan.

Newport Historical Society Bulletin, Jan.

New York Public Library Bulletin, Jan.

William and Mary College Quarterly, Jan.

The above lists include 27 books, 11 pamphlets, and 29 periodicals, 24 books were presented, 2 received in exchange and 1 purchased, 11 pamphlets were presented.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. George M.)

M. L. STERNBERG,

Librarian General,

Feb. 17, 1915.

N. S. D. A. R.

On January 28th a letter was sent to the Building and Grounds Committee calling its attention to the injury being done to the contents of the library and the outer wall of the building by smoke from the engine used in the construction of the Red Cross Building.

The following reply was received:

Feb. 4, 1915.

Mrs. George M. Sternberg,

Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.,

Memorial Continental Hall,

Washington, D. C.

Madam Librarian General:

Your letter of Jan. 28th, calling our attention to the injury that the smoke from the engine used in the construction of the Red Cross building is doing to the furnishings in our library, has been received by the Building and Grounds Committee, and I am instructed to state that we have notified our superintendent to look into the matter and see what can be done with the construction company to remedy the trouble.

Yours very truly,

DRURY C. LUDLOW,

Secretary, Building and Grounds Committee.

Supplementary Report of the Librarian General.

I have just received a letter from Mrs. S. J. Croissant, regent of the Katherine Montgomery Chapter and Chairman of the Mary Desha Portrait Committee, in which she states that members of the Katherine Montgomery Chapter are very dissatisfied at the hanging of

Miss Desha's portrait in the District room, as that room is put to such varied uses during Congress, and it is not considered a suitable place to hang the portrait of one of our founders.

Mrs. Croissant says, "At the last meeting of the Mary Washington Chapter that chapter unanimously signified its desire to have Miss Desha's portrait hung in the library, and I am writing to you as Librarian General to enlist your efforts in behalf of the change."

I recommend that the Librarian General be authorized to hang the portrait of Miss Desha in the library.

Respectfully submitted,
(Mrs. George M.) M. L. STERNBERG,
Librarian General.

The acceptance of the Librarian General's report was moved by Mrs. Mann, seconded by Mrs. Hogan, Mrs. Gedney and Mrs. Abbott, and carried. Moved by Mrs. Buel, seconded by Mrs. Abbott, and carried, that the recommendation of the Librarian General regarding Miss Desha's portrait be adopted.

Mrs. Augsbury stated that the Insignia Committee desired a little further instruction in the matter of the President General's pin, desiring to know if it was the wish of the Board that the pin, which was to remain the property of the National Society and be handed down to each succeeding President General, should be as handsome a pin as the Founders' badge. After some discussion, it was moved by Miss Crowell, seconded by Mrs. Sternberg, and carried, that the Committee be authorized to expend upon the President General's pin a sum not to exceed \$500.00 for the said pin. The question being asked by Mrs. Augsbury whether the Committee might be authorized to use the seal of the Society on the pin if it was so desired, it was moved by Mrs. Jamison, seconded by Mrs. Glore, and carried, that the Committee on the President General's badge be authorized to use the seal of the Society for the badge if they think best. Mrs. Augsbury, on behalf of the Chairman of the Committee, stated further that a design was to be provided for the Vice-Presidents General pin, as ordered by the last Congress, so that when they came on for the Congress they might see and order them, or, if any of the Vice-Presidents General were especially interested, they might write to Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, Chairman of the Insignia Committee, in time to order the pin and have it to wear at the coming Congress.

The President General presented the report of the Committee on the Revision of the Statutes, stating that the Committee had reported at the last Congress outlining their plan of work, which had been accepted by the Congress, but the publication of the Statutes entailed an expenditure which the Committee was unwilling to incur without the specific au-

thorization of the Board. On motion of Mrs. Minor, seconded by Mrs. Abbott, it was carried that the Statutes be printed at the discretion of the Printing Committee in consultation with the Chairman of Revision Committee.

The report of Finance Committee was then read by Mrs. Sternberg.

Report of Finance Committee.
Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

The Finance Committee met as usual on Monday morning, February 15th, and was called to order at 10 o'clock. There were five members present; three others came later.

After the routine business of reading, correcting and accepting the minutes of the last meeting the following business was transacted:

Mrs. Sternberg stated that the report of the Treasurer General, made to the Committee at the last meeting, had not been given to the Secretary, and the Chairman of the Committee had not reported the recommendation for the pensions of the two Real Daughters as the Treasurer General desired, namely, "That pensions be paid to the two Real Daughters mentioned in her report, from the date of application."

The following motion relating thereto was made and carried:

"I move we recommend to the Board that the pensions be paid to the two Real Daughters mentioned in the report of the Treasurer General, payment to date back to the date of application." HILDA FLETCHER,

MRS. C. R. DAVIS.

By way of explanation, I would say the delay in perfecting and forwarding these papers was in the State and not in the Treasurer General's office.

Mrs. Ludlow, for the Committee on Building and Grounds, reported that some repairs, such as painting, plastering and kalsomining in the back hall and stairs leading up to the kitchen, were necessary, and as it is likely that this part of the house will be in use during the Congress, bids had been secured for this work. She presented a bid from Edmonston for eighty-five (\$85) dollars, and another from Larcombe for thirty-five (\$35) dollars. After some discussion the following motion was made:

"I move that repairs in painting, plastering, and kalsomining hall and stairs be authorized at a sum not to exceed thirty-five (\$35) dollars." HILDA FLETCHER,

MRS. LOUISA V. SPENCER.

Motion adopted.

Mrs. Ludlow, from the Building and Grounds Committee, stated that there have been two requests for typewriters, and asked permission to purchase a second-hand machine for thirty-five dollars (\$35). She considered it a great bargain inasmuch as the typewriter was in good condition, and a new one could not be pur-

chased at a cost less than ninety-two and a half dollars, including discount, and at a lower cost than seventy-five dollars, including an exchange. Therefore the following motion was made:

"I move that the typewriter offered be purchased at a price not to exceed thirty-five dollars."

BETTY SMOOT,
HILDA FLETCHER.

Unanimously carried.

The Chairman then read the report of the Treasurer General, in which she stated that another five thousand dollar bond and interest had been paid within the last few days, thereby reducing the debt to eighty thousand dollars. The Treasurer General's Report was accepted by a motion made by Mrs. Ludlow, seconded by Mrs. Louisa V. Spencer.

The Chairman stated that a few days since she was in the Treasurer General's office and a letter had just been received from Miss Boardman, making an inquiry if the Treasurer General would authorize the sending of the money donated by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution for Red Cross work to Palestine, saying there was need for aid in Palestine. After talking the matter over the Treasurer General and Chairman of the Finance Committee decided that there was no authority for such a transfer, as the fund when first donated was distinctly designated to go, when possible, to the women and children, preferably the Belgians. After some discussion the following motion was made:

"I move that we endorse the opinion concerning the purpose of our Red Cross fund as expressed by the Chairman of the Finance Committee."

HILDA FLETCHER,
MRS. CHARLES R. DAVIS.

Unanimously carried.

Vouchers have been approved during the month of January, 1915, to the amount of \$13,831.25. The largest items comprising this amount are as follows:

PAY ROLL.

Clerical	\$2,301.77
Stenographic services to the President General and Committees.....	249.31 \$2,551.08
Employees of Hall	390.25
Red Cross	6,415.31
Patriotic Education	1,570.00
Daughters of the American Revolu- tion Magazine, salaries of Ed- itors, and expenses of publication	1,007.94
Real Daughters' Support.....	360.00
Postage, including stamped envelopes for National Officers, State Re- gents and Committees	206.16

All vouchers are carefully gone through and note taken of the authority for the expenditure; and considerable time and much re-

sponsibility is involved in doing the work of this Committee.

In giving my report I offer the motions adopted in the Finance Committee as recommendations to the Board of Management.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. George M.) M. L. STERNBERG.
Chairman, Finance Committee.

Moved by Mrs. Leary, seconded by Mrs. Buel, and carried, that the report of the Chairman of Finance Committee be accepted with its recommendations.

The motion of Mrs. Lockwood as to adjournment was then carried, and the Board adjourned to meet the next morning at 10 o'clock.

The adjourned meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General Thursday morning, February 18, at 10.53. The roll call was omitted. The President General went over the business still remaining to be transacted, enumerating the reports of National Officers and Chairmen of Committees which had not yet been presented, suggesting that those matters which might entail discussion and the reports containing recommendations be taken up first, while as large a number of the members were present, and take up last those reports dealing with the work done which, while interesting and valuable, did not contain recommendations. Mrs. Smallwood moved that the suggestions of the President General as to the order of the business of the day be adopted. This was seconded by Mrs. Greenawalt and carried. There being no recommendations in the reports of the Corresponding Secretary General, Historian General, Auditing Committee and Printing Committee, the Chairmen of Building and Grounds and of Magazine were sent for to present their reports which contained recommendations to be acted on by the Board, while awaiting the Treasurer General, who was detained in her office.

Mrs. Greenawalt, in the name of the committee in charge of the joint celebration by patriotic societies of the birth of George Washington, invited the members of the Board to attend the exercises to be held on the 22nd of February in the Auditorium of Memorial Continental Hall.

The members of the Board were also invited by Mrs. Greenawalt to the presentation of a flag at the Boys' Department of the Y. M. C. A. by the District D. A. R. on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. This was to be presented on Sunday at the request of the superintendent of the Boys' Department, who stated that they were having exercises on that day and the boys would all be present.

Miss Finch stated that as Chairman of the Magazine Committee she had nothing to report other than that she was attending to the usual

routine of entering subscriptions and other detail work relative to the Magazine, but the Magazine Committee had requested that she bring a certain recommendation of the Magazine Committee to the Board. Miss Finch explained that a short time before a pamphlet had been issued in which there were several pages relative to the finances of the Magazine under the management of the Magazine Committee.

The recommendation of the Magazine Committee was then read by Miss Finch: "I move that this Magazine Committee send out the proper figures as to the cost of the Magazine as given to this committee today, in answer to the circular 'For You to Consider,' sent out by a member of the Magazine Committee, Mrs. Guernsey, who was also a member of the previous Magazine Committee."

M. L. GREENAWALT,
MARY W. PATTON.

After some discussion, it was moved by Mrs. Salisbury, seconded by Mrs. Buel, and carried, that the recommendation of resolution offered by Magazine Committee be accepted.

Mrs. Ransdell then read her report as follows, stating that she had been in the building since nine o'clock, but was engaged and could not get in to the meeting of the Board.

Report of Treasurer General.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

Since January 31st, contributions have been received for the Permanent Fund, making sufficient for the payment of another \$5,000.00 Bond on February 10, 1915. The indebtedness

on Memorial Continental Hall is thus reduced to \$80,000.00.

You will be pleased to know that already the record of last year has been equaled by the payment of \$35,000.00 on the original indebtedness of \$185,000.00. You are aware that the Society's year ends March 31. The records show that payments were made on the debt as follows:

1912.....	\$15,000.00
1913.....	20,000.00
1914.....	35,000.00
1915 to date.....	35,000.00

a total of \$105,000.00 in four years, a fine showing for a woman's organization. From this you see a month and a half remains in which contributions will be received for the further reduction of the debt.

I am pleased that through my Christmas offering plan \$1,473.38 has been received for the reduction of the debt.

The Chapters are still interested in the relief of the European war sufferers. For this relief work \$14,974.11 has been received and paid to the American Red Cross and to Madame Havenith, who received funds for the Belgian relief. Of the above amount \$955.00 was given by the District.

Through the efforts of Mrs. Berry, Regent of Major William Overton Callis Chapter, \$527.50 was sent through Madame Havenith, wife of the Belgian Minister. It was a pleasure for me to accompany Mrs. Berry to the Belgian Embassy and personally deliver the Society's check for the relief of the brave people of this war-desolated land.

I have the honor to submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from January 1st to 31st, 1915:

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in Bank at last report, December 31st, 1914.....	\$5,828.42
<hr/>	
RECEIPTS.	
Annual Dues \$5,910.00, less \$124.00 refunded.....	\$5,786.00
Initiation Fees \$806.00, less \$11.00 refunded.....	795.00
Certificate .....	.15
D. A. R. Reports.....	2.24
Die of Insignia.....	.50
Directory	1.10
Duplicate Papers and Lists.....	31.55
Early History .....	.21
Exchange .....	.20
Interest	19.67
Lineage	40.92
Magazine, Sale of single copies.....	1.12
"Proceedings," Twenty-third Congress.....	3.57
Ribbon	1.40
Stationery	3.10
Total Receipts	<hr/> 6,687.73

EXPENDITURES.

OFFICE OF PRESIDENT GENERAL.

Clerical Service	\$90.00
Postage	26.18
Telegrams and Telephones.....	6.93

\$12,516.15

OFFICE OF ORGANIZING SECRETARY GENERAL.

Clerical Service	195.00
Postage and Expressage.....	.56
Lithographing and engrossing Charters and Commissions..	29.80
10,100 cards	27.77
Repairing Typewriter	1.35
	259.58

OFFICE OF RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL.

Clerical Service	175.00
Telegrams .....	.62
Repairing Typewriter .....	.75
	176.37

CERTIFICATE.

Clerical Service	75.00
Postage, Expressage and Drayage.....	83.56
5,031 Tubes	45.28
Engrossing 923 Certificates.....	92.30
	296.14

OFFICE OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL.

Clerical Service	75.00
Postage	20.00
	95.00

OFFICE OF REGISTRAR GENERAL.

Clerical Service	590.00
Extra Clerical Service.....	13.55
Repairing Typewriter .....	.50
Pad for dating stamp.....	.35
	604.40

OFFICE OF TREASURER GENERAL.

Clerical Service	572.50
Extra Clerical Service.....	49.03
3 Chapter Receipt Books.....	11.25
1,995 cards	9.98
Sharpening Erasers .....	.20
	642.96

OFFICE OF HISTORIAN GENERAL.

Clerical Service	315.00
Postage and Expressage.....	6.55
10,565 cards	18.63
Halftones, drawings and line cuts.....	21.49
Record Book	1.15
Repairing Typewriter	1.50
	364.32

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR GENERAL,

In Charge of Report to Smithsonian Institution.

Typewriting	8.50
Postage	5.00
	13.50

OFFICE OF LIBRARIAN GENERAL.

Clerical Service	85.00
Clerical Service, Genealogical Research Department.....	75.00
"Woodstock Vital Records"	6.25
"Windham, Maine, in the Revolution" .....	.75
Postage and Expressage.....	3.73
	170.73

GENERAL OFFICE.

Clerical Service	75.00
Messenger Boy's Salary.....	40.00
Postage	4.23
Overdue Postage	10.00
Supplies	31.76
Telegram .....	.44
Drayage and Expressage.....	4.96
Calendar and Tag .....	.20
Repairing Bicycle .....	.20
Notarial Seal .....	.50
Flowers, Mrs. M. E. S. Davis.....	10.00
Committees:	
Building and Grounds and other Committees, Clerical Service	50.00
Postage and twirlers for typewriter.....	.50
Continental Hall, Postage.....	7.35

Finance, Postage .....	.29
Patriotic Education, Interchangeable Bureau of Slides, Expressage .....	.26
Patriots' Memorial School, Duplicating letters and postage	7.79
Philippine Scholarship, Postage.....	.25
Preservation John Paul Jones Home, Postage.....	.16
Printing, Postage and Telegram.....	.80
Publication, Professional Service.....	50.00
Postage, Printing and Stationery.....	18.50
Readjustment of Salaries, Postage.....	.27
Statistics, 1,500 Folders.....	14.50
	327.96

EXPENSE CONTINENTAL HALL.

Superintendent	100.00
Watchman	35.25
Guide	50.00
Telephone Operator	20.00
Cleaners	145.00
45 tons coal.....	281.25
Water Rent	6.40
Towel Service	2.98
Wax, Polish and Powder.....	2.70
Valves, Springs, Signs and Keys.....	3.05
Fertilizer	2.00
Freight and Drayage .....	.55
	649.18

PRINTING MACHINE AND MAINTENANCE.

1,000 cards to be printed, Recording Secretary	2.00
500 cards to be printed, General Office .....	.40
Paper, General Office	1.00
Paper, Patriots' Memorial School Committee	2.00
Paper, Statistics Committee	1.40
Ink .....	.75
	7.55

MAGAZINE.

Clerical Service, Chairman	75.00
Postage, Chairman	19.38
Freight and Drayage, desk, Chairman	4.21
Salary, Editor	100.00
Telegrams, Editor	2.27
Postage, Editor	8.00
Expense, "Notes and Queries"	30.00
Postage, Genealogical Editor	2.00
Repairing typewriter, Genealogical Editor .....	.85
Postage, Secretary	11.18
Printing and mailing January number	729.88
Postage, January number	30.09
Cuts, January number	8.53
Express and Drayage, old Magazines	31.57
	1,052.96

SUPPORT REAL DAUGHTERS.

Support 45 Real Daughters, January	360.00
	360.00

STATE REGENTS' POSTAGE.

For State Regent, Connecticut	10.00
For State Regent, Virginia	5.00

STATIONERY, NATIONAL OFFICERS, ETC.

Historian General	6.00
General Office	16.40
Magazine, Genealogical Editor	2.40

STATIONERY, STATE REGENTS.

State Regent, Arizona	4.30
State Regent, Tennessee .....	.35
State Regent, Wisconsin	4.80

TELEPHONE.

Service and toll	41.03
	41.03

D. A. R. REPORT.

Postage and expressage	2.84
	2.84

DIRECTORY.

Expressage .....	.37
	.37

EARLY HISTORY.

10,000 Booklets	200.00
Engravings	15.85
Expressage	11.99

227.84

	LINEAGE.		
Postage and expressage.....		12.05	12.05
	SPOONS.		
1 Spoon for Real Daughter.....		2.40	2.40
	AUDITING.		
Audits, October, November and December.....		150.00	150.00
	SPECIAL SERVICE.		
Suggestions rendered by American Audit Company, 1913, for re-change of accounts system.....		175.00	175.00
	"PROCEEDINGS," TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS.		
Expressage		1.82	1.82
	TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.		
Rubber stamp, Credential Committee .....		.20	
Postage, Credential Committee		2.38	
Clerical Service, Credential Committee		32.50	
Postage, Transportation Committee .....		.50	35.58
Total Disbursements			\$5,841.94
Balance, Current Fund, January 31st, 1915.....			\$6,674.21
	EMILY NELSON RITCHIE MCLEAN HISTORICAL FUND.		
As at last report, December 31st, 1914		\$1,454.01	\$1,454.01
	FRANCO-AMERICAN FUND.		
As at last report, December 31st, 1914		210.68	210.68
	PHILIPPINE SCHOLARSHIP FUND.		
As at last report December 31st, 1914		704.58	
	RECEIPTS.		
Constitution Chapter, in honor of Miss Clara Donaldson, D. C.		\$1.00	
Mrs. Caroline F. Kirk, Monticello Chapter, in honor of Miss Clara Donaldson, D. C.		1.00	
Illinois U. S. D. of 1812, through Mrs. Samuel W. Earle, President, Ill.		5.00	
Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, in honor of Mrs. S. E. Perkins, Ind.		50.00	
Cornelia Cole Fairbanks Chapter, in honor of Mrs. E. C. Atkins, Ind.		50.00	
Mrs. R. E. Bakenhus, Philippine Scholarship Committee, Mass.		10.00	\$117.00
	PATRIOT'S MEMORIAL D. A. R. SCHOOL FUND.		\$857.58
As at last report, December 31st, 1914		550.00	
	RECEIPTS.		
Deborah Wheelock Chapter, Mass.		\$25.00	*
Colonel John Evans Chapter, W. Va.		5.00	30.00
			580.00
Balance in National Metropolitan Bank, January 31st, 1915			\$9,776.48
	=====		=====
Petty Cash Fund		\$500.00	\$500.00
			=====
	PATRIOTIC EDUCATION FUND.		
	RECEIPTS.		
Little Rock Chapter, Ark.		\$25.00	
Katherine Gaylord Chapter, Conn.		50.00	
Mrs. Mary P. Clark, Lucretia Shaw Chap., Conn.		50.00	
Sabra Trumbull Chapter, Conn.		50.00	
Stamford Chapter, Conn.		1,000.00	
Susan Carrington Clarke Chapter, Conn.		50.00	
Piedmont-Continental Chapter, Ga.		25.00	
Montana Chapters, Mont.		50.00	
Molly Stark Chapter, N. H.		50.00	
Oak Tree Chapter, N. J.		10.00	
Fort Greene Chapter, N. Y.		50.00	
Patriotic Education Committee, Johnstown Chapter, N. Y.		50.00	
Fond du Lac Chapter, Wis.		50.00	\$1,510.00
	DISBURSEMENTS.		
Berry School, Ga.		210.00	
Helen Dunlap School, Ark.		75.00	

Maryville College, Tenn.	1,200.00	
Mineral Bluff School, Ga.	25.00	
		\$1,510.00

RED CROSS FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Arkansas Valley Chapter, Colo.	\$20.00	
Ouray Chapter, Colo.	2.50	
Anne Brewster Fanning Chapter, Conn.	20.00	
Esther Stanley Chapter, Conn.	25.00	
Sabra Trumbull Chapter, Conn.	52.50	
Livingston Manor Chapter, Hospital and Medical Supply Departments, D. C.	25.00	
Louisa Adams Chapter, D. C.	3.25	
Stephen Hopkins Chapter, Ga.	10.00	
Pioneer Chapter, Idaho	10.00	
Fort Armstrong Chapter, Ill.	2.25	
John Stanton Chapter, Iowa	18.55	
Hart Chapter, Ky.	15.00	
John Eager Howard Chapter, Md.	2.00	
Abigail Batcheller Chapter, Mass.	50.00	
Austutunnoog Chapter, Mass.	6.00	
Old Mendon Chapter, Mass.	10.00	
Saginaw Chapter, Mich.	104.00	
Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter, Mich.	3.00	
Allen-Morton-Watkins Chapter, Mo.	15.00	
Anne Helm Chapter, Mo.	5.00	
Quivira Chapter, Belgians, Neb.	120.55	
Camp Middlebrook Chapter, N. J.	6.50	
Orange Mountain Chapter, N. J.	25.00	
Ketewamoke Chapter, N. Y.	11.80	
Onondaga Chapter, N. Y.	225.00	
St. Johnsville Chapter, N. Y.	10.00	
Saranac Chapter, N. Y.	10.00	
Ursula Wolcott Chapter, Ohio	2.00	
Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio	1.00	
Anadarko Chapter, Okla.	2.00	
Allagewe Chapter, Pa.	5.00	
Canonsburg Chapter, Pa.	5.00	
Col. Thomas McCrory Chapter, Tenn.	5.00	
John McKnight Alexander Chapter, Tex.	10.00	
Sarah McCalla Chapter, Tex.	8.50	
Vermont Chapters, Vt.	105.28	
Vermont Chapters, Belgians, Vt.	11.00	
Beverly Manor Chapter, Helping Hand Fund, Belgians, Va.	1.00	
Blue Ridge Chapter, Belgians, Va.	687.33	
Fairfax County Chapter, Va.	4.50	
Fort Nelson Chapter, Va.	12.50	
Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter, Va.	25.75	
Mount Vernon Chapter, Va.	35.00	
Sycamore Shoals Chapter, Va.	1.25	
Bufoord Chapter, W. Va.	67.50	
Daniel Davisson Chapter, W. Va.	20.00	
Salem Chapter (Forming), W. Va.	7.50	
William Haymond Chapter, W. Va.	8.50	
Mrs. Charles S. Lobingier, Regent of the Orient, China.	10.00	\$1,843.51

DISBURSEMENTS

American Red Cross	\$1,843.51
--------------------	------------

PERMANENT FUND.

Balance in Bank at last report, December 31st, 1914..	\$5,536.84
---	------------

RECEIPTS.

Charter Fees	\$27.00
Life Membership Fees	50.00
Continental Hall Contributions:	
Fitchburg Chapter, Room, Mass.	\$5.00
Webster Groves Chapter, Penny-a-Day, No Certificates, Mo.	3.65
Fort McClure Chapter, Pa.	5.75

Vermont Chapters, Vt.	9.00	23.40
Christmas Offerings:		
Light Horse Harry Lee Chapter, Ala.	5.00	
Under Five Flags Chapter, Ala.	1.75	
Gilbert Marshall Chapter, Ark.	5.00	
Hot Springs of Arkansas Chapter, Ark.	5.25	
Martha Baker Thurman Chapter, Ark.	5.25	
Covina Chapter, Cal.	3.00	
Centennial State Chapter, Colo.	3.00	
Denver Chapter, Colo.	8.75	
General Marion Chapter, Colo.	5.25	
Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Chaplain General, D. C. ....	.25	
Col. John Donelson Chapter, D. C.	2.50	
Continental Chapter, D. C.	5.25	
Emily Nelson Chapter, D. C.	6.25	
Mrs. Katharine L. Power, Lawrence Washington Chapter, D. C. ....	.25	
Mrs. Douglas Thompson, Mary Washington Chapter, D. C. ....	.25	
Mrs. Vida K. Clementson, Monticello Chapter, D. C. ....	.25	
Orlando Chapter, Fla. ....	.75	
Nancy Hart Chapter, Ga.	1.50	
Mrs. Samuel Spencer, Oglethorpe Chapter, Ga. ....	.25	
William Henry Harrison Chapter, Ind. ....	.25	
Mrs. Ernest Allan, Col. Dummer Sewall Chapter, Me. ....	.25	
Thomson Johnson Chapter, Md.	7.50	
Hannah Winthrop Chapter, Mass.	9.75	
Major Peter Harwood Chapter, Mass.	12.50	
Mrs. Mary A. Burt, Philip Livingston Chapter, Mich.	1.00	
Rochester Chapter, Minn.	4.00	
St. Paul Chapter, Minn.	7.50	
Miss Mollie Haskins, Benjamin Humphreys Chapter, Miss. ....	.25	
Elizabeth Benton Chapter, Mo.	6.25	
Montezuma Chapter, Nev.	1.75	
Fort Rensselaer Chapter, N. Y.	8.25	
General Nathaniel Woodhull Chapter, N. Y.	1.50	
General Richard Montgomery Chapter, N. Y.	10.00	
Mahwawasigh Chapter, N. Y.	1.25	
Philip Schuyler Chapter, N. Y.	8.50	
Hetuck Chapter, Ohio	12.50	
Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio	25.35	
Andrew Lynn, Jr., Chapter, Pa. ....	.25	
Merion Chapter, Pa.	2.00	
Major Robert Lide Chapter, S. C.	1.50	
Old 96th District Chapter, S. C.	5.00	
John Sevier Chapter, Tenn.	10.00	
George Washington Chapter, Tex. ....	.25	
Robert Raines Chapter, Tex.	1.25	
Sarah McCalla Chapter, Tex.	5.00	
Lake St. Catherine Chapter, Vt. ....	.25	
Albemarle Chapter, Va.	2.75	
Fairfax County Chapter, Va.	6.00	
Fort Nelson Chapter, Va.	10.00	
Great Bridge Chapter, Va.	5.50	
Mrs. William A. Smoot, Mt. Vernon Chapter, Va. ....	.25	
Alexander Scott Withers Chapter, W. Va.	6.25	
Elizabeth Zane Chapter, W. Va.	4.75	
James Wood Chapter, W. Va.	5.50	
Kanawha Valley Chapter, W. Va.	8.25	
West Augusta Chapter, W. Va.	6.00	
Nequi-Antigo-Siebah Chapter, Wis.	5.00	
Members at Large	17.90	\$281.75

Contributions for Purchase of Land:

Miss Mabel L. White, Continental Chapter, D. C....	1.25
Mrs. A. C. Carlson, Marcia Burns Chapter, D. C....	1.25
Mrs. John Farnsworth, Marcia Burns Chapter, D. C....	1.25
Mrs. Mary E. Howard, Marcia Burns Chapter, D. C....	1.25
Miss Hortense Hersom, Thomas Marshall Chapter, D. C.	1.25

Mrs. Charlotte E. Hopkins, at Large, D. C.	1.25
Mrs. Henry J. Hoerner, Nova Caemarea Chapter, N. J.	1.25
Mrs. W. W. Conde, Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter, N. Y.	2.50
Miss Fanny Harnit, Fort Industry Chapter, Ohio	1.25
Mrs. Allen P. Perley, Vice President General, Pa.	2.50
Miss E. L. Crowell, State Regent, Pa.	1.25
Mrs. Mary H. G. Morehead, Rebecca Stoddert Chapter, Tex.	12.50
Miss Lemire M. Nebeker, Rebecca Stoddert Chapter, Tex.	12.50
	41.25
Commission on Recognition Pins	22.90
Interest on Bank Balance	53.98
 Total Receipts	\$500.28
 DISBURSEMENTS.	
Second Payment on Land adjoining Memorial Continental Hall	\$444.80
Transfer of Land:	
Interest on option	\$491.66
Certificate of title, tax certificate and settlement fee	60.00
Preparing and recording deed and trust	21.90
Revenue stamps	20.50
Taxes	13.51
	607.57
 Total Disbursements	\$1,052.37
 Balance on hand, January 31st, 1915	\$4,984.75
 On deposit in American Security and Trust Company Bank	\$4,984.75
 Cash balance on deposit in Bank, January 31st, 1915	\$4,984.75
Permanent Investment, Chicago and Alton Bonds	2,314.84
 Total Permanent Fund, Cash and Investment	\$7,299.59
Respectfully,	
	Treasurer General, N. S., D. A. R.
	OLIVE POWELL BANSDELL

The Treasurer General also reported total deceased, 145; resigned, 33; dropped, 6; reinstated, 26.

The President General announced that the report of the Treasurer General was received as read, with expressions from the members of appreciation and congratulation for such a good report.

Mrs. Spencer, Chairman of Building and Grounds Committee, then read her report:

Report of Building and Grounds Committee.

**Madam President General and Members of the
National Board of Management:**

The Building and Grounds Committee have received a request from the Treasurer General that the rest room on the south of the stage be appropriately furnished for the use of the President General and other distinguished persons during the annual Congresses and at other times when the auditorium is in use.

This room being used by the clerks from the Treasurer General's office for their wash and cloak room, it was obvious that it could not be suitably furnished and suitably maintained if it were to be subjected to use of this kind.

This proposed refitting of the room being approved by the Building and Grounds Committee and there being a fund already available to pay for the changes, the Committee decided that the cloak room at the left of the entrance of the building should be designated for this purpose and arranged special compartments to be prepared and numbered so that there would be one special compartment for each clerk working in the building.

This is with the understanding that during the annual Congresses another temporary cloak room be arranged, since neither this main cloak room nor the stage rest rooms are in any case available for this purpose at that time. We therefore present:

RECOMMENDATION No. 1.

That the Board approve the action of the Building and Grounds Committee in designating the cloak room at the left of the lobby as the proper place for the disposal of the wraps, hats, umbrellas, overshoes, and packages of all the clerks employed in Memorial Continental Hall.

The Building and Grounds Committee having authorized the discharge of the former night

watchman by the Superintendent, and approved his employment of Frank K. Ott, who has served satisfactorily in that capacity for the past two weeks, we present:

RECOMMENDATION NO. 2.

That the Board approve the employment of Frank K. Ott to serve as night watchman at a salary of sixty dollars (\$60) per month.

Inasmuch as Lecount Woodson is acting in the joint capacity of messenger and printer, and for that reason is being paid forty dollars per month, it seems scarcely adequate to designate him on the pay rolls as "messenger boy." We therefore present:

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.

That the Treasurer General be asked to designate on her books the position now held by Lecount Woodson, as "messenger" twenty-two dollars (\$22), "printer" eighteen dollars (\$18).

It having been ruled by the Board that the Building and Grounds Committee shall present to the Board for confirmation the names of the clerks who have been designated by their National Officers to fill the clerkships created by the Readjustment of Clerks' Salaries Committee, we present in accordance with the recommendation of the Corresponding Secretary General:

RECOMMENDATION NO. 4.

The employment of Miss Flora Fernald in the office of the Corresponding Secretary General at a salary of seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Librarian General we present:

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5.

The employment of Miss Alice Griggs as chief clerk of the Library at a salary of eighty-five dollars (\$85) per month, and the employment of Miss Emily Wilson as clerk for the Genealogical Research Department at a salary of seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month, both being positions in the Librarian General's department.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Organizing Secretary General we present:

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.

The appointment of Mrs. Maude B. Goll as chief clerk at a salary of seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month, Miss Catherine E. Newton as clerk at a salary of sixty-five dollars (\$65) per month, and Miss Julia J. Boswell at a salary of fifty-five dollars (\$55) per month, these three positions being in the office of the Organizing Secretary General.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Registrar General we present:

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.

The appointment of Mrs. Ruth M. G. Pealer as genealogist at a salary of eighty-five dollars (\$85) per month, Miss Fay Sullivan as chief clerk at a salary of eighty dollars (\$80) per

month, Mrs. Hallie S. Chun as stenographer at a salary of seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month, Miss Lucy S. Black, Miss Lilian R. Mix and Miss Bessie Bright as clerks, each at a salary of sixty-five dollars (\$65) per month. Miss Theodora Y. Wingate and Miss Jane M. Finkel at fifty-five dollars (\$55) per month each, the ninth clerkship in this office being created at fifty-five dollars (\$55) per month, but not yet filled by a permanent appointment.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Recording Secretary General we present:

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.

The appointment of Mrs. Rachel B. Ezekiel as official stenographer at a salary of one hundred dollars (\$100) per month, of Mrs. Alice B. Fishburne at a salary of seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month, and Miss Sue M. Young as clerk in charge of the certificates at a salary of seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Treasurer General we present:

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9.

The appointment of Mrs. Agnes S. B. Bryan as bookkeeper at a salary of one hundred dollars (\$100) per month, Miss Lucie C. Inscoe as assistant bookkeeper at a salary of seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month, Miss Minnie Marshall as chief clerk at a salary of eighty dollars (\$80) per month, Miss Priscilla Kent as stenographer at a salary of seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month, Miss Hazel L. Rock as stenographer at sixty-five dollars (\$65) per month, Miss Anna E. Muddiman at a salary of sixty-five dollars (\$65) per month, Miss Eva J. Bright as clerk at fifty-five dollars (\$55) per month, Miss Charlotte E. Pilson as clerk at fifty-five dollars (\$55) per month, Miss Katie V. Grimes as clerk at fifty-five dollars (\$55) per month.

We wish to call attention to the fact that one of the clerks in the Treasurer General's office was detailed by the Board as clerk to the Credential Committee, and a temporary clerk is now employed in the office of the Treasurer General. In consequence of this arrangement, when the credential work is finished, this assignment may be altered.

We present:

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.

The appointment of Miss Julia Fernald as chief clerk in the Business Office at a salary of seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month, and Miss Lillian Thomas as stenographer to the National Committees at a salary of seventy-five dollars (\$75) per month.

There being no recommendation from the Committee on Readjustment of Clerks' Salaries regarding the office of the Historian General, the matter of clerkships in this office remains as fixed by previous rulings of the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUISA V. SPENCER,
Chairman, Building and Grounds Committee.

Moved by Mrs. Mann, seconded by Mrs. Bassett, and carried, to accept report of Chairman of Building and Grounds Committee. The recommendations were then taken up separately.

After some discussion, recommendation No. 1 was withdrawn for further consideration.

The adoption of Recommendation No. 2 of the Building and Grounds Committee, was moved by Mrs. Minor, seconded by Mrs. Wood, and carried.

The adoption of the Recommendation No. 3, moved by Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Davis, and carried.

The acceptance of Recommendation No. 4 was moved by Mrs. Cullop, seconded by Mrs. Greenawalt, and carried.

Moved by Mrs. Salisbury, seconded by Mrs. Buel and carried, that Recommendation of Building and Grounds Committee No. 5 be adopted.

The adoption of Recommendation No. 6 was moved by Mrs. Bassett, seconded by Mrs. Smoot, and carried.

The adoption of Recommendation No. 7 was moved by Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Smallwood and carried.

The adoption of Recommendation No. 8, moved by Mrs. Boyle, seconded by Mrs. Mann, and carried.

The adoption of Recommendation No. 9 of the Building and Grounds Committee, was moved by Mrs. Minor, seconded by Mrs. Buel, and carried.

The adoption of Recommendation No. 10, moved by Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Mann, and carried.

On motion of Mrs. Lockwood, seconded by Mrs. Mann, it was carried, That Miss Catherine B. Barlow be made Custodian of the Flags in Memorial Continental Hall.

The President General called the attention of the members of the Board to some little booklets for distribution issued by the Fort Washington Chapter of New York.

The Recording Secretary General referred to a letter which she had received regarding the affairs of a chapter, which it was requested should be considered in executive session. Moved by Mrs. Buel, seconded by Mrs. Lockwood, and carried, that we go into executive session to consider a paper. The Board having risen from executive session, on motion of Mrs. Wood, seconded by Mrs. Minor, it was carried that the request of the Magruder Chapter be granted.

Mrs. Bassett brought up the question of the payment for the china ordered by her for the Banquet Hall, and asked, if the Board did not intend to order it paid for, that she be relieved of the obligation by being permitted to dispose of the china in some other way than by sale for the Banquet Hall. The President General ruled that this could properly be done

only by the Congress, that it was not within the province of the Board to take action, as it was absolutely necessary to conform to the original terms of contract between Mrs. Bassett and the past administration and so understood by her, that the Society would be at no expense whatever for china and silver ordered by her for the Banquet Hall, but that they would be paid for by those reserving the various pieces and placed in the Banquet Hall. Moved by Mrs. Salisbury, seconded by Mrs. Buel, that motion made at Board meeting authorizing National Society to pay for china ordered by Mrs. Bassett be rescinded. After considerable discussion, the previous question was moved by Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Davis, and carried, and the motion of Mrs. Salisbury was then put and carried.

On motion, the Board adjourned for luncheon.

The afternoon session was called to order at 2:30. The report of the Corresponding Secretary General was called for and read by Mrs. Lockwood.

Report of Corresponding Secretary General. Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to submit for the month of January, 1915, a report of the work of my office as follows:

Four hundred fifty-one letters have been received; three hundred seventy-four written. Three hundred thirty orders for supplies received and filled, consisting of:

Application blanks	5,114
Transfer cards.....	518
Constitutions	452
Leaflets "How to Become a Member" ..	390
Miniature blanks	358

The three mails for the building each day have been assorted and distributed and the clerical work of the Finance Committee attended to. Respectfully submitted,

For Mrs. J. C. BURROWS,
Corresponding Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

February 17, 1915.

Mrs. Lockwood stated that she had two letters referring to magazine matters which, with the permission of the Board, were referred to the Magazine Committee. Moved by Mrs. Mann, seconded by Mrs. Minor, and carried, that the report of Corresponding Secretary General be accepted.

The report of the Historian General was then read by Mrs. Bassett. The motion to accept, duly seconded, after some discussion, was lost.

The President General stated that Mrs. McWilliams had a matter to come before the Board which she was very anxious to present, and on motion of Mrs. Wood, seconded by Mrs. Greenawalt, it was carried, that Mrs. Mc-

Williams be allowed to come into the Board meeting and report.

Mrs. Mann submitted a supplementary report as follows:

Supplementary Report of Organizing Secretary General.

Organizing Regents to be confirmed after their admission to the National Society at this Board meeting:

Mrs. Marion Bishop Brown, of Sutton, Neb.

Mrs. Alice M. Lamb Sutphen, of Defiance, Ohio.

Miss Alice Walker, Winnsboro, S. C.

The State Regent of Ohio requests the appointment of Mrs. Caroline Wooster Strutton, of Norwalk, Ohio.

Moved by Mrs. Bassett, seconded by Mrs. Wood, and carried, that the *Supplemental Report of the Organizing Secretary General be accepted.*

The report of the Auditing Committee was read by Mrs. Greenawalt as follows:

Report of Auditing Committee.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

The Auditing Committee met on Saturday, February 13, 1915, and examined the report of the Auditors for the month of January in connection with the report of the Treasurer General, and found them to agree and the finances to be in fine condition.

Allow me to close with the closing sentences of the Auditor's letter transmitting the report:

"We feel you are to be complimented on the excellent system existing and on the attention to detail and duty so evident among your employees at Continental Hall."

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. Frank Foster) MAUD L. GREENAWALT.

The acceptance of the report of the Auditing Committee was moved by Mrs. Smoot, seconded by Mrs. Leary, and carried.

Mrs. McWilliams told in detail of her promise to Mrs. Fairbanks to do what she could toward raising a fund for a memorial to Nathan Hale, of the amount she had succeeded in raising, of her disappointment when she had returned from the Philippines to find that a bust had been put in the lobby near the ceiling supposed to represent Nathan Hale and the sum she had raised had been appropriated for the purpose and she stood charged on the books of the Treasurer General with the balance of the \$500 which it had been proposed to raise for the memorial; that those who would naturally have been interested in continuing the effort toward a Nathan Hale memorial refused to do so, considering that this bust was not what they had had in mind, and that she desired to be relieved of the obligation for the remainder of the \$500, and, if possible, have the sum of

\$158 which had already been raised held for the Nathan Hale Memorial which she would endeavor to work for, or possibly turned over to the Philippine Scholarship work in memory of Nathan Hale.

On motion of Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Davis, it was carried that *this Board recommend to Congress that Mrs. McWilliams be relieved of the liability in the matter of the bust of Nathan Hale and that the money raised by her be held to be expended for a memorial under her direction or else returned to her.*

The report of the Printing Committee was next presented as follows:

Report of Printing Committee.

January 18th to February 15th, 1915, inclusive.

Orders for printing filled outside the building since January 18, 1915:

No. 1988—100 permit sheets assembled in book form for Chairman of Philippine Scholarship Fund.

No. 1996—3 books receipts and duplicates—Form No. 36 for Treasurer General.

No. 2005—3 books receipts and duplicates—Form No. 35, 1,000 receipts to a book, for Treasurer General.

Orders for printing filled in the building since January 18, 1915:

No. 43—1 box letter heads.

1 box return cards on envelope for Revolutionary Relics Committee.
1,000 circulars for Philippine Scholarship Fund Committee.

1,000 notice cards for Memorial Continental Hall Committee.

25 postal notices for Building and Grounds Committee.

No. 44—2 boxes letter heads.

2 boxes return cards on envelopes for Chairman Philippine Scholarship Fund Committee.

300 notice cards for Memorial Continental Hall for Recording Secretary General.

25 sheets letter heads.

25 envelopes with return card for Miss Barlow, in charge of flags.

50 sheets letter heads.

50 sheets note heads.

100 square envelopes for Conservation Committee Chairman.

2 boxes letter heads for Chairmen, Committee on Transportation.

No. 45—500 postal notices for Editor of Lineage Book.

1,600 leaflets—proposed amendment to By-Laws—for Recording Secretary General.

2 boxes letter heads.

2 boxes envelopes with return card for Chairman Silver Shower Day Committee.

- 2 boxes letter heads for Chairman Credential Committee.
 25 postals with insignia only, for Miss Barlow, in charge of flags.
No. 46—1 box letter heads ($\frac{1}{2}$ letter).
 1 box envelopes with return card for Chairman Transportation Committee.
 1,400 proposed amendments to By-Laws for Recording Secretary General.
 55 letters (page letter), for Recording Secretary General.

Moved by Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Davis, and carried, that the report of the Printing Committee be accepted.

The President General then read the report of the Transportation Committee.

Report of Transportation Committee.

Madam President General and Ladies of the National Board of Management:

Herewith I submit for your approval another tour to the California Exposition, to leave Washington, September 2nd, going via Atlanta, New Orleans, San Antonio and El Paso, up the coast to San Francisco; returning via Salt Lake City, Denver, Kansas City, and Chicago, to Washington. This will be under the management of the Southern Railroad, via the Washington-Sunset route and is for the accommodation of the Southern members, and at San Francisco they will meet the other tour, under the Pennsylvania Railroad.

This enclosed itinerary only reached me yesterday, Sunday, so I have had no chance to have the cover changed—but I have directed that our insignia (which was used without my knowledge) be removed.

Our other tour is progressing rapidly and as soon as replies are received from the Chapters who wish to entertain the President General and Daughters, as to the nature of their hospitality, we will get the schedule finally settled, and the printed itinerary will be mailed to all Regents and National Officers. I deeply regret that our return trip cannot be made through Little Rock, Memphis, and up the Shenandoah Valley, but the Sante Fe Road absolutely refused to route us that way, and we are forced to conform to the schedule they have registered with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

I would recommend that the second tour receive the official sanction of the National Board.

Respectfully submitted,

ELEONORA G. GOLDSBOROUGH,

(MRS. CHAS. B. GOLDSBOROUGH) *Chairman.*

NEW YORK, February 16th, 1915.

Madam President General and Ladies of the National Board of Management, Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

I would ask the authority of the National Board of Management to use our insignia upon

the printed itineraries for the two official tours going to San Francisco in September, one from New York by Chicago, and one from Washington through the South.

Yours respectfully,

ELEONORA G. GOLDSBOROUGH,

(MRS. CHAS. B. GOLDSBOROUGH) *Chairman.*

Moved by Mrs. Wood, seconded by Mrs. Leary, and carried, that the two recommendations asked for by the Chairman of Transportation be accorded. On motion of Mrs. Salisbury, seconded by Mrs. Sternberg, it was carried, that the use of the insignia asked for by Chairman of Transportation Committee be allowed.

The report of the Editor of the Lineage Book was read by Mrs. Boyle.

Report of Editor of Lineage Book.

Madam President General and Ladies of the National Board of Management:

Since my last report I have spent one week at the Pension Office with sixty records for the 40th Volume of the Lineage Book. I sent to the Printer, yesterday, one-half of that volume and have instructed him to hasten the publication. In former years the book has been more advanced but conditions this year have been unfavorable for progress. I have labored incessantly to overcome the delay and with Miss Weedon's able assistance and untiring zeal, I hope to have the 40th volume to distribute at the Congress. Very truly yours,

SARAH HALL JOHNSTON,
Editor of the Lineage Book.

February 17, 1915.

Acceptance of report of Editor of Lineage Book was moved by Mrs. Leary, seconded by Mrs. Smallwood, and carried.

The Recording Secretary General read a card from Mrs. Van Landingham, Vice President General, North Carolina, stating that she had hoped to be present at all the regular meetings of the Board, but the very serious and prolonged illness of her husband had prevented—sending love to the President General and all the members of the Board. The President General asked that the Secretary send a letter of sympathy to Mrs. Van Landingham.

The following letter was read by the Recording Secretary General from Mrs. Davis, State Vice Regent of Oregon:

January 27, 1915.

Madam President General:

Having been elected Regent of Multnomah Chapter, D. A. R., I herewith tender my resignation as State Vice Regent of Oregon.

Sincerely yours,

(MRS. JAMES N.) MARY E. McF. DAVIS.

The letter of Mrs. Nelson, Chairman of Memorial Continental Hall Silver Shower Day Committee, which was sent out to every Chapter Regent, was also read, the President General stating that the feature which would particularly appeal to all the members of the Board

was that the day was set aside for the spreading of knowledge of the Hall.

The President General referred to an interview she had had with a Mrs. Bushnell who had been introduced by Dr. Benjamin, husband of a Daughter of long standing. This lady had written a patriotic play which she felt might be used by the Daughters everywhere to raise funds for the work of the Society, and she wished an opportunity to read it before some of the members. After some discussion, the Recording Secretary General was requested to inform Mrs. Bushnell that the play might be read after a short business session at the next meeting of Memorial Continental Hall Committee.

The President General read the following appeal:

1550 3RD STREET,
SAN DIEGO, CAL.,
January 30, 1915.

My Dear Mrs. Story:

I herewith enclose you the little booklet "The Life Story of Mary and Her Lamb."

I need help to educate my son, who is a victim of cerebro-spinal meningitis, leaving him a deaf mute at the age of six, and very nervous. He needs many things I cannot afford to give him.

He is exceedingly fond of drawing, in which he shows exceptional ability. His mind is bright and alert, which needs but proper training to bring out its full capacity.

If each of the Daughters would buy one copy of my book it would mean so much to me. I have no money to run advertisements in the papers and magazines. Will you kindly help me by bringing it before the Daughters and

others. Believe me, very sincerely,

MAY STOUT.

(National No. 52189.)

The following telegram was read from Genevieve R. Cline, President Cleveland Federation of Women's Clubs: Fifteen thousand women in the Cleveland Federation of Women's Clubs have endorsed a resolution asking the President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs and Mrs. Atlee Pomerene, wife of Ohio Senator, to use their influence toward investigating the apparently unwarranted rise in wheat products and protesting against the same. Would be glad of the support of your organization in this matter. Moved by Mrs. Smallwood, seconded by Mrs. Wood, and carried, that this Board endorse the resolution asking the President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs to use their influence toward investigation of the apparently unwarranted rise of wheat.

Mrs. Davis, as Chairman of the Committee on Legislation in the United States Congress, announced that the resolution in regard to having the Star Spangled Banner made the national anthem had been introduced in the Senate the day before, and that the chances for its becoming a law were very favorable.

The motions as written were read by the Recording Secretary General both for the 17th and 18th, and there being no corrections, the President General announced they would stand approved.

On motion, the Board adjourned at 5 p. m.
Respectfully submitted,
ABbie WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,
(MRS. WM. C. BOYLE.)
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Notice

At the meeting of the Finance Committee, held February 15, after the reading of the minutes, it was stated, referring to the phraseology in the report of the Finance Committee, accepted by the Board at their January meeting, in regard to the proposed revision of the "Early History," that there was a difference of opinion in this matter, and the following correction was made—that the record should read "it developed that some members present thought that the statements made in the pamphlet were inaccurate." At the meeting of the Finance Committee, held March 16, it was moved and carried that this correction in the minutes made February 15, and the following motion which was passed at the March 16

meeting should be published in the next issue of the Magazine, and be brought by the Chairman to the Board at their next meeting for approval.

That, although the motion made at the January 18 meeting of the Finance Committee in regard to the "Early History" was the embodiment of objections and suggestions in regard to the present "Early History" on the part of some of the members, and was carried without a dissenting voice, still, new light having been brought to bear on the matter, this Committee asks the Board to reconsider.

(Mrs. George M.) M. L. STERNBERG,
Chairman, Finance Committee.

Credential Committee

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Chapters will note that on the Credential blanks sent out by the Credential Committee, blank No. 3 bears the request that the names on this blank be the *autographic* signatures in ink of all persons whose names appear on blanks one and two.

This action was taken by the Credential Committee in order to expedite the registration of voters. Blank No. 2, necessarily having to be filled out in type-writing, with the exception of the signature of the Regent and the Treasurer, as ordered by the Twentieth Congress, the failure to properly fill out blank No. 3 according to the request of the Credential Committee, does not in any way invalidate the voting power of a Chapter, but the courtesy of the Chapters in complying with the request of the Committee will facilitate the work both now and at the time of the Congress.

(MRS. FRANK F.) MAUD L. GREENAWALT, Honorary Chairman.

HILDA FLETCHER, Chairman.

FLORENCE G. FINCH, Vice-Chairman.

Transportation Committee

The Transportation Committee is gratified to be able to announce that, notwithstanding the raise in railroad rates, they have, through the courtesy of several associations, been enabled to secure such *very special reductions* that the fares are lower than mileage.

The Trunk Line, New England, Southwestern and the Central Railroad associations have given two (2) cents per mile and the Southeastern one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) cents per mile, with 25 cents toll over the Potomac River, which is arbitrary.

The Committee regret that the Bul-

letin is a little late, but have waited to hear from the railroad associations, and have had to print them now without having the action of two of them.

They have been good enough to grant an extension of time until May 8 and the Committee hopes such generous action on the part of the railroads will meet with a hearty response in having a large attendance at the Twenty-fourth Continental Congress.

MRS. CHARLES B. GOLDSBOROUGH,
Chairman.

MRS. EDWIN F. PARHAM,
Vice-Chairman.

Announcement

Dr J. G. Frost, President of Berea College, Berea, Kentucky, who was so enthusiastically endorsed by President Wilson and Hamilton Mabie last winter when he spoke at Memorial Continental Hall, will speak Sunday afternoon, April 18, at the First Congregational Church, corner 10th and G Streets, Washington, D. C., at 3 p. m., on the American Highlander.

All Daughters of the American Revolution are cordially invited to be present.

